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THE WEEKLY GAZETTE.
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The Pittsburgh Gazette

IT is now known that the British Ministry, shortly after the disturbances in Hyde Park in July last, obtained the opinion of the law officers of the Crown as to the right of the government to prevent further Reform Demonstrations. The law officers were clearly of the opinion that the right to hold public meetings and to express therein views of national policy, was inviolable. Hence, the Ministers did not prohibit the Reform Meeting that followed, and perceiving the popular tendency, consented to a partial rectification of the law relating to suffrage.

THE BRITISH QUEEN, by personal interposition, saved France and Prussia from a bloody war over the question of Luxemburg. But she evidently feels the Peace is treacherous and delusive. She is now endeavoring to persuade the continental powers to disarm. A material reduction of forces and armaments would be proof of mutual confidence and a disposition to maintain friendly relations; but that the great powers, if they consent to in form, will not reduce to a fact accomplished.

THE New York Union League Club backed square out of their arraignment of Mr. Greeley, confessing they had made a great hubbub about a matter which was none of their business. Through deep humiliation they have doubtless acquired some just conception of the right of each citizen, within the limit of the laws, to order his own opinions and conduct to suit himself. That acquisition, if fairly used hereafter, will compensate for the chagrin they must feel just now.

IT is not often that so desirable a place as Governor of a State like Ohio goes a begging. But no gentleman whom people of sense think of in connection with that dignity, inclines to accept it. A dozen prominent Republican names have been suggested as suitable to be put on the ticket, but the owners promptly refused to let that use be made of them. Are the public men of Ohio becoming modest? Or do their ambitions all look at higher game than Governorships?

A SUIT FOR LIBEL against the *Illustrated Police News* has been brought in New York by a Mrs. Stuyvesant. That sheet did up Mrs. S. in a wood cut, illustrating a piece of scandal in which she was alleged to have figured. The "cut" part will not enhance the damages, for doubtless the enterprising proprietors can affirm that it has performed service already for hundreds of similar cases and made represent as many different ladies.

QUEEN VICTORIA has indeed proclaimed the "Dominion of Canada," but the accession of the Provinces to their new dignity is clouded by sinister rumors that the Fenians are about to make another raid upon them. Let them be comforted by reflecting that Fenian expeditions have proved more destructive to those engaged in them than to any others.

THE rumor of last winter that the President offered Horace Greeley the position of Postmaster General proves true. The letter has been seen in Washington within a few days and will probably be made public shortly. The offer was declined on the ground that Mr. Greeley could not support the policy of President Johnson.

IRISH LIBERTY will never be obtained through Irish union. They stand well enough together for a while, but when union is most needed are sure to give way. Out of the seventeen Fenians confined in Limerick jail, only four refused to give testimony against their Brotherhood to further the investigation of the Crown.

NAPOLEON favors the disarmament proposition, and has provided for the discharge immediately of many soldiers whose terms of service have not expired. The strengthening of the fortifications at Rostadt intimates that Prussia will neglect nothing in the interval of peace she may enjoy.

A DISPATCH says that Mr. Stanberry was before the Judiciary Committee on Saturday and will leave for New York to consult oculists. What connection the latter part of the sentence has with the former is not stated. It is unlikely that his visit to New York is to enable him to see things as others see them.

THE Russian official organ declares that the Imperial Majesty will not undertake any fresh guarantee of the integrity of the Turkish empire, "such as seems intended by France and England." This means that his purpose is to avail himself of any opportunities that may turn up.

EXQUISITE AND REFINED is the English torture, to which the ill-fated Fenian Burke is subjected. One day his death is decreed, another, the sentence commuted to imprisonment, and the next he is again ordered to the gallows. British mercy is about equal to British neutrality.

AT LAST we are enabled to lay before our readers the opinion of Attorney General Stanberry on the clauses in the Reconstruction Act referring to suffrage and office-holding. The opinion was received at an early hour this morning, too late for comment.

PRUSSIA promptly regarded the complaint made by Denmark to the Foreign Powers, of her indifference to the Schleswig treaty, and both governments are engaged in arranging the question.

IT IS SIGNIFICANT that the accounts of the State Department, relative to the Secret Service Fund, show considerable sums were paid last year for White-Washing and Soft Soap.

SURRATT cannot be convicted of murder, and consequently his counsel have abandoned the case. He will doubtless be indicted upon some new charge and escape justice altogether.

THE Councils of St. Louis are after the peddlers of swill milk, and have appointed a committee to examine into the dairy business and report at their earliest convenience.

THE death of R. C. WASHINGTON, an old and experienced clerk in the Post-office Department, at Washington, is announced.

FIRST EDITION.

ONE O'CLOCK.

FROM EUROPE.

THE CONVICTED FENIANS.

Uncertainty as to Their Fate.

CROWNED HEADS TO BE IN PARIS.

Comp'aints Concerning Prussia.

ARRIVAL OF STEAMERS HERMAN AND GERMANIA

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

GREAT BRITAIN.

FENIANS SENTENCED TO BE HUNG.

LONDON, May 25.—Dispatches from Cork state that Mellwaine and other Fenians who have been on trial, have been convicted and sentenced to be hung, O'Brien will next be placed on trial.

ANOTHER STATEMENT.

LONDON, May 25.—Notwithstanding declarations to the contrary, it is thought that the Government will not carry into execution the death sentence of the Fenian prisoners.

FENIAN BURKE TO BE HANGED.

LONDON, May 25.—Earl Derby officially says that the Fenian, Burke, whose sentence of death was recently commuted to imprisonment for life, will surely be hanged.

FRANCE.

IMPORTANT PERSONAGES GOING TO PARIS.

PARIS, May 25.—The Czar of Russia, King William of Prussia, the Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria, and the Sultan of Turkey will all be here in about two weeks.

COMPLAINING OF PRUSSIA.

PARIS, May 25.—The *Presse* of this city complains of Prussia strengthening the fortifications of Rostadt.

DENMARK.

DISREGARDING THE TREATY OF 1865.

COPENHAGEN, May 26.—The Danish Government has informed the foreign powers that the Prussian Government continues to disregard the obligations of the treaty of 1865 in regard to Schleswig.

VISITOR.

FROM NEW YORK.

General Synod of the Reformed Presbyterian Church.

(Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, May 25, 1867.

The whole of Thursday afternoon and night was spent in considering the protest and appeal of Drs. Crawford and Steele against the Philadelphia Presbytery for licensing George S. Chambers. On the vote being taken the protestors were sustained by a considerable majority Synod sat till half past one o'clock on Friday morning, and adjourned to meet at 9½ a. m.

Resumed business on Friday morning at 9½ o'clock. The committee which had been appointed at the previous session to bring in a minute on the case of the protest, reported: That although the Presbytery had acted rashly, and in a way calculated to create disorder and disturbances in the Church, and although Mr. Chambers had not received the standards of the Church to be adopted, yet, inasmuch as there has been a diversity of view and practice for some time, on the subject of examining, and licensing, and that the process to be revoked, Mr. Chambers pledging himself to abide by the standards of the Church, and to be subject to the Presbytery in all matters of licensure, we find ourselves in the future. The minute was adopted.

Rev. T. F. Hall introduced the following paper on the subject of Union:

WHEREAS, This Synod has by a unanimous vote authorized the appointment of a hearty and prayerful effort to bring into one the divided portions of the Presbyterian family; and

Whereas, The doctrinal attainments as well as the worship and order of the United Presbyterian Church in this country are such as to command the sympathies and love of those of our own body; therefore,

Resolved, That we do now, as a committee by this synod appointed as agents of United Presbyterian Assembly, now in session in Xenia, Ohio, and endeavor to negotiate and arrange for an organic Union with that body.

Resolved, That this committee be instructed to report to the Synod at its next session the steps taken by the several Presbyteries under the care of Synod.

Resolved, That the Presbyteries be directed to take action as soon as may be on the basis which this committee may report and transmit their action to the Moderator of Synod.

Resolved, That when a majority of the Presbyteries shall have reported favorably upon the basis the committee named shall be authorized to make arrangements for the final consummation of the Union at our next meeting of Synod.

Resolved, That the negotiations contemplated in this action shall not supercede the necessity of faithfully maintaining general union, nor shall anything herein contained be construed otherwise than in harmony with the resolutions on Union already adopted by this Synod.

Synod resolved to take this paper up as soon as the protests shall have been issued.

The third protest and appeal of Drs. Crawford and Steele against the Philadelphia Presbytery for licensing several gentlemen protested against the action of the Presbytery in licensing Robert E. Thompson on account of his unsoundness in the faith. This, it is said, is a more aggravated case than that of Mr. Chambers, who is sound on all doctrinal points except that relating to psalmody. The session was protracted to a late hour, and we have been unable to ascertain the result.

Your correspondent would take this opportunity of expressing his obligations to David Douglas, Esq., senior member of the large importing house of David Douglas & Co., Duane street, New York, for many favors. He is an excellent Christian gentleman, of large heart and generous liberality. He is under great obligation to J. W. Barker, Esq., senior member of the extensive establishment of J. W. Barker & Co., Market street, Pittsburgh, who has likewise his office permanently in New York, and afforded great facilities in receiving and dispatching mail matter.

FROM XENIA, O.

General Assembly of the United Presbyterian Church.

XENIA, O., May 24, 1867.

SECOND DAY.

This morning's session of the United Presbyterian General Assembly opened with prayer by the Moderator, Dr. Dale, at nine o'clock.

The calling and revising the roll occupied some time, and showed an attendance of about one hundred and fifty delegates. They are from all parts of the Northern States; and in Ohio and Indiana alone they represent a membership of some eighteen thousand.

The Moderator announced the Standing Committees.

Lengthy and interesting reports on Home Missions, Foreign Missions, Church Extension and Education were read and referred to appropriate committees by the time the hour for the noon adjournment arrived. This large amount of business was rapidly transacted.

During the afternoon session, at 3 o'clock, the Assembly received, and cordially greeted, the Synod of Kentucky. Their address was then listened to with marked attention, and elicited frequent applause; and Moderator Dale's reply was especially happy.

A very amusing, and rather awkward, little incident occurred while Dr. Fairbairn, a Scotch delegate, was speaking. He had not reached the end of his address, by at least one-third, when at a certain pause, which was not much above the usual length, Dr. Wallace, Chairman of the Committee on Reception, arose and very coolly proceeded to remark as follows: "I now have the pleasure of introducing another;" but here it was noticed that Dr. Fairbairn was proceeding with his remarks, regardless of consequences. By this time the mistake of Dr. Wallace was discovered, and the humor of the thing was reflected from every face in the audience. All parties, however, recovered gracefully, and Dr. Fairbairn continued, amid laughter.

FROM WASHINGTON, PA.

Lennox-Morrow Homicide Case—Verdict of Murder in the Second Degree —Sentence.

(Special Correspondence Pittsburgh Gazette.)

WASHINGTON, PA., May 25.

The trial of John Lennox for the murder of Robert Morrow, as I have already informed you, was concluded yesterday (Friday) evening. The jury, after an absence of some hours, agreed upon a verdict of murder in the second degree, and recommended the prisoner to the mercy of the Court.

This forenoon Lennox was brought into Court and sentenced by Judge Acheson to eight years imprisonment in the Penitentiary.

—Lennox was brought to the city by Sheriff Smith on Saturday, and placed in the county jail for safe-keeping until to-day, when he will be removed to the Penitentiary.

FROM CINCINNATI.

Furniture Establishment Destroyed

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

RECONSTRUCTION.

Attorney General Stanberry's Opinion on the Subject of Voting and Office-holding in the South.

WASHINGTON, May 26, 1867.

Attorney General Stanberry's opinion on clauses of the reconstruction act, on the subject of voting and holding of offices, is made public. The opinion as to the powers of Commanding Generals will be given hereafter. As to the orignal act, he says:

"The qualifications of a voter are, by the 5th section, limited to the election of delegates to the Convention, and to the question whether such Convention shall or shall not be held, and that no qualification as to the voter are required in all elections to any office under the existing provisional governments during their continuance, and as to the elegibility at such elections, certain classes are excluded."

As to the supplemental act, he says: "The question of qualification or disqualification is fixed by registration. No power is given to any other board, or any other authority, after registration is completed, to change the registry. The persons whose names are admitted to reclstry, are entitled to vote, subject to limitation, hereinafter mentioned, and no other. This registration must be completed before the first of September, 1867. The functions of the board of registration cannot be extended beyond that fixed time, but after that time the duties remaining to be performed by the officers comprising this board are limited to holding and superintending the election and making report returns to the commanding General. This brings us to the direct question, who is entitled to registration? First, as to citizenship and residence. No person is entitled to vote who shall not be resident in the State for one year previous to the day of election. It is plain that during the previous residence was more distinctly violated. A more difficult inquiry is, who is to be considered as citizens? Clearly, all persons who are active or judicial officers of any State. Various classes of officers are intended as State officers, such as legislative, executive officers, and judicial officers. No legislative officer is mentioned, except a member of a State Legislature, and the duty of registering supposes duties need as to other officers are as to State officers. They must be Judicial or Executive, and the duties of the former active or judicial are not expressed. He is described simply as an officer of one of the United States, without reference to the militia of States are not included in these terms of description, else the act would have included civil or military officers of the State, for in the third section of the Constitutional amendment, known as article 14th, Congress expresses that purpose when it includes only such persons as are citizens of the United States and that an alien who has not been made a citizen of the United States cannot take the oath; but as the boards of registration have only authority to administer the prescribed oath, they cannot require an oath to support the Constitution, and if an alien, not made a citizen of the United States, takes the oath, he takes it at his peril and is subject to prosecution for perjury.

Second, As to age. No one is entitled to registration who is not at least twenty-one years of age. The oath prescribed by law in this respect, the qualification as to age differs from the qualification as to residence.

Third, As to disfranchisement. The fifth section of the original act denies the right to vote, and to hold office, to those who by participation in the rebellion, or felony at common law. The words here used, "engaged in the rebellion," must be held to mean the recent rebellion; but the supplemental act enlarges the disqualifications, and includes all persons who, since they have been disfranchised for participation in any rebellion or civil war against the United States, or any insurrection or riot against the authority of any State or the United States. The mere fact of such participation or commission, does not disqualify, but a conviction is necessary. It must be ascertained by judgment of a court or legislative act. I am not aware of any law of the United States which confers upon Military officers the power to try the question as to the right of suffrage by force of the act itself, nor does such a consequence follow from the mere omission of duty, or the mere act of participation in the rebellion. The provision in the Constitution of the United States does not authorize the trial, before the punishment on conviction of treason. That is left for Congress, with the limitation that corruption of blood shall not follow as a consequence of any forfeiture, except during the life of the party. Congress in the exercise of its power has limited such punishment on conviction to the penalty of death or imprisonment, and by amendments has removed the disqualification from holding any office under the United States. I am not advised of any statute now in force which gives to the military, except, perhaps, Virginia, which declares disfranchisement as to the right of suffrage by reason of the act. But the act of 1867 contemplates disfranchisement arising from participation in a rebellion, whereas disfranchisement under the fourteenth article of the Constitution supplement bill does not arise from such participation, but other elements must concur. It is the holding of office, or taking an official oath by certain officers, and afterwards participating in rebellion against the United States, or to render assistance to the enemy. In this there is no doubt. Members of a State Legislature and Congress are clearly enough designated. Conventions for framing an amendment to the State Constitution, though clothed with legislative powers, are properly not called a State legislature, and in the acts now under consideration, a Convention and a Legislature are expressly distinguished from each other, for they require the Constitution to be framed by a Convention and require the Legislature of the same State to adopt the Constitutional amendment. When, then, in the acts they again use the phrase "legislature of the State," they must be understood to use it in the sense in which they have used a Constitutional Convention. But as to those legislatures which passed what are called ordinances of secession, I am of the opinion that their members are properly comprehended within this clause, for I can imagine no official legislative position in which the duty of allegiance was more distinctly violated. A more difficult inquiry is, who is to be considered as officers of the United States, executive or Judicial officers of any State? Various classes of officers are intended as State officers, such as legislative, executive officers, and judicial officers. No legislative officer is mentioned, except a member of a State Legislature, and the duty of registering supposes duties need as to other officers are as to State officers. They must be Judicial or Executive, and the duties of the former active or judicial are not expressed. He is described simply as an officer of one of the United States, without reference to the militia of States are not included in these terms of description, else the act would have included civil or military officers of the State, for in the third section of the Constitutional amendment, known as article 14th, Congress expresses that purpose when it includes only such persons as are citizens of the United States and that an alien who has not been made a citizen of the United States cannot take the oath; but as the boards of registration have only authority to administer the prescribed oath, they cannot require an oath to support the Constitution, and if an alien, not made a citizen of the United States, takes the oath, he takes it at his peril and is subject to prosecution for perjury.

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FROM WASHINGTON.

The Trial of Surratt—The Charge of Murder to be Abandoned—Attorney General Before the Judiciary Committee, &c., &c.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, May 25, 1867.

THE TRIAL OF SURRATT.

The Government will abandon the charge of murder against Surratt, and ask the continuance of the case until another indictment can be framed. The defense, represented by Messrs. Pradley and Barker, will insist on a trial, and the question is certain to be argued on Monday.

ATTORNEY GENERAL EXAMINED.

Attorney General Stanberry was examined two hours before the Judiciary Committee to-day. He will leave for New York in a day or two to consult oculists.

OFFICIAL CHANGE.

J. Hadley Ashton, Assistant Attorney General, will retire, June 1st, to accept a position at Philadelphia, and J. M. Binckley, at present law clerk, under the Attorney General, will succeed him.

INTERNAL REVENUE.

The receipts from Internal Revenue for the week were $2,600,000.

DISBURSEMENTS.

The disbursements of the week were $4,952,253, of which $1,570,903 were for the navy, and $650,747 for the interior Department.

DEATH OF A CLERK.

Richard C. Washington, Chief Clerk of the Appointment Office of the Postoffice Department, died last evening, aged sixty-four.

FROM NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 25, 1867.

DAMAGE BY FIRE.

The looking glass factory of Solomon Housemann, on Centre street, was damaged by fire to-day; loss $25,000.

LAGER BEER SEIZURE.

Two thousand kegs of lager beer were seized to-day for not having properly stamped.

IMPORTS FOR THE WEEK.

Dry Goods, $825,776; general merchandize, $3,992,953.

JEROME PARK RACES.

In the hurdle race, Black Bird beat two others—mile and three quarters over eight hurdles. For the hotel stakes, 3 miles, Lonsdale beat Delaware and Fleet Wing; time 5:42½. Selling premium, mile and a quarter, Lexington beat Egotist's time, 2:15¼.

The match for four thousand dollars, between Mr. Mendon's ch. m. "Maid of Monmouth," and Mr. Bedell's ch. m. "Lucy Fowler," mile heats, was won by the former. The Maid took the first heat. Time, 1:44¾, 1:48¾, and 1:53¾.

NEW YORK, May 26, 1867.

ARMS FOR THE FENIANS.

The *Herald* says the Messrs. Starr, of this city, have turned out one thousand five hundred rifles per week for the last three months, and it is said that they are for the Fenians. They shipped one hundred and nine nine and eleven inch guns about a fortnight ago, which it is supposed were also for the Fenians.

ALMOST A MURDER.

A man named Daniel Finney nearly murdered his wife and child in Jersey City Heights, in Washington street, for trying to rescue his sister from a fearful assault by her husband. Carrigan is in a critical condition.

Lewis Feltner, a German, shot himself dead in 11th street, yesterday. He had previously quarrelled with and beaten his wife.

HEAVY FORGERY.

Geo. W. Buell, alias Rogers, is charged with obtaining $50,000 worth of bank, insurance and other stock belonging to Mrs. Ripley, of Hartford, deposited in one of the banks of that city, and with a forged order from Mrs. Ripley.

ARRESTED FOR LIBEL.

Several members of the New York News Company have been arrested for libel, on complaint by Judge Hogan, on a charge of libelling Mrs. Stuyvesant, by publishing an article in the *Illustrated Police News* of the effect that Judge Hogan sought her husband in an equivocal position with Mr. Bordeau, accompanied with a cut in reference thereto.

ADDITIONAL FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

Movement Against Panama Abandoned—Sailors Claiming U. S. Protection in Chili and Peru.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 26.—Advices from Panama state it was reported that Mosquera's rumored movement against Panama has been abandoned.

Two English and two British vessels arrived simultaneously in the harbor of Panama on the 4th, under the impression that the national troops were about attacking the town and that the transit route would be interfered with. No attack occurred, but the vessels remained in port. Notice of interruption on the transit route, the United States forces would have immediately seized and occupied it.

Four sailors, belonging to the R. R. Cuyler, had accepted the protection of the United States, and were given up on demand to the United States consul at Callao.

Lima correspondence states it is highly probable that Prado will declare himself dictator. Congress compelled him to dismiss his minister, and nobody was found willing to accept the position. Revolution is rife all over the Republic.

The French Admiral had sold a small Mexican steamer, a prize, at Callao, without permission.

Bolivia has signed a treaty of commerce and navigation with Peru.

The American ship Camilla, from Boston, arrived at Callao with big guns for the Peruvian government, including two fifteen inchers.

Valparaiso letters say the impression prevailed that the United States Government was more friendly to Spain than to Peru, Chili and Peru, and it was probable the proposed mediation of this country would not be accepted. The Spanish squadron was in port, and the good feeling between the governments was restored.

FROM JAPAN.

Yokohama advices to March 29th, say that General Van Volkenburg had reopened correspondence with the Japanese Government regarding American claims for property destroyed in 1863.

FROM MEXICO.

Another Rally by the Imperialists at Queretaro—They Are Driven Back—Great Battle Expected—Official Tale of the Capture of Puebla—Route of Marquese and Operations Before the City of Mexico—Perfidy of Imperialist Officers.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK May 25.—News from before Queretaro to the 7th instant is to the effect that on the 5th instant Miramon collected his entire forces and engaged the Liberals for an hour and a half, but was driven back with heavy loss, and the siege and assault were trifling. Further than this, there does not appear to be any marked change in the position or prospects of the belligerents. A great battle is daily expected.

WASHINGTON, May 26.—Senor Romero, Mexican Minister, has received a long communication from General Porfirio Diaz, detailing the capture of Puebla, the rout and pursuit of Marquese, and the operations against the city of Mexico. He details the proposition of the Imperial officials to surrender the city of Mexico and to betray and surrender Maximilian, Marquese, and other Imperialists, on condition that their own lives be spared and given safe conduct out of the country. Diaz says all these treacherous propositions were rejected. He also states that General Bazaine, before leaving Mexico, proposed to sell him six thousand muskets and a large quantity of war material, but that he declined to purchase from him. He is confident that during the present month the contest will be over, and the capital of the country in the possession of the Liberal Government.

FROM KENTUCKY.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

FOURTH PAGE.—*The fullest and most reliable Money, Oil and Produce Market Reports given by any paper in the city, will be found on our Fourth Page.*

A Haunted House—Mysterious Music.

A wealthy merchant, residing in a beautiful mansion, near Oakland, was recently greatly alarmed, at the dead hour of night, by some one playing or running over the keys on the piano. He aroused his wife and after listening for a while, the husband determined to ascertain the cause of the unusual and mysterious circumstance. Thoughts of midnight burglars and murder in minds of the frightened couple, and with much trepidation they descended to the parlor. The music ceased on their approach and rigid search failed to discover the performer. The husband and wife returned to their chamber and speculated again upon the cause of the music, and finally concluded that they must be haunted. Soon after hearing the same music, and with the strains of discord had only existence in their frightened imagination. They retired, and were soon again treated to the same soft music. Assuring themselves that they were not deceived this time, they again lighted their lamp, and with their souls filled with awe, expecting to meet something supernatural on the way. Just as they entered the music ceased, and on looking into the family cat jumped down from the pearley key-board of the instrument. The lady almost fainted, but a few words of reflection completely solved the mystery. The piano had been left unclosed and a ball of yarn laid upon the keys, which was the playful cat's plaything at the ball, and in running along the keys had produced the inharmonious music which had struck such terror into the hearts of the affrighted couple.

A Bold Horse Thief Operation.

On Thursday night of last week the stable of Messrs. Cupps & Voeghtly, in Duquesne borough, was entered, and two horses stolen therefrom. The thieves rode the animals to the residence of Mr. Williams, on Pine Creek, where they left them, but took a horse and wagon belonging to Mr. Williams in their stead. Thus provided, they proceeded to the dwelling of Mr. Smith, in the same vicinity, but in attempting to effect an entrance, Mrs. Smith and family were frightened away by several shots fired by Mr. Smith. In the morning Mr. Voeghtly, who possessed his animals, and after some trouble, in tracing them to where the thieves had left them. Mr. Williams came to the city and gave information of the affair to the police, and efforts were immediately made to recover the stolen horse and wagon. Some time after he had left the city, the thief called for a horse and wagon to the Mayor's office, and stated that they had found the horse wandering about the streets in the lower part of Manchester at an early hour in the morning. Officer Campbell recognized the horse, and made inquiries as to the one stolen from Mr. Williams, and at once gave him information of the fact. Friday afternoon Mr. W. called at the lower property, and took possession. No clue to the thieves has as yet been discovered.

A Little Girl Drowned.

Saturday morning Coroner Clawson was summoned to hold an inquest on the remains of a child named Lizzie Gesicker, drowned Friday evening in Lower St. Clair township. The little girl was eight years of age, resided with her mother, Mrs. Wirt, in "Duchtown," near Knox's nursery. The mother is a female physician. At about six o'clock the little girl went with a tin bucket to get water from a pond on Mr. Knox's farm, a short distance from her residence. A little girl named [illegible]

DO JUSTICE TO NATURE.—It is ingratitude to nature not to preserve and keep in repair the beautiful set of teeth. Nothing can be easier. All that is needed is to brush them briskly with pure and morning and evening with pulverized Sozodont. It will make the mouth a perfumed palace. mwf.

REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN SYNOD.

FOURTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

On Saturday morning the Synod met at nine o'clock, and was opened with prayer by the Moderator.

After the ordinary preliminary business, the Committee on Finance reported, in part, that many congregations had failed to pay their quotas of the traveling fund. Some had raised collections, but had withholden them to see whether others would comply with the law of last Synod.

THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.

Rev. T. P. Stevenson read the Report of the Committee on the Theological Seminary. It recommends that the Board of Superintendents consist of eight members, to be chosen by the Synod; that the election of a Professor to fill the chair now vacant be made the order of the day for Monday afternoon; that the recommendation of the Board touching the salary ($1,000) of the Provisional Professor be adopted; that the restrictions forbidding the licensure of students at the end of the third year be removed and the matter confided to the discretion of Presbyteries, provided that no students so licensed shall be eligible to a call previous to the expiration of the fourth year, or shall receive any appointments during the fourth session of the Seminary.

Dr. Stevenson moved to amend so that Presbyteries be directed to appoint a member, yearly, to represent them in the Board. The Moderator decided the motion to be a substitute and so could not be entertained except by permission of Synod. Permission was given, and discussion arose on the proposed amendment, which was adopted.

Rev. A. M. Milligan moved to amend by adding: "The respective Presbyteries to pay the traveling expenses of their members of the board." Passed.

On motion, Synod then ordered that the present Board of Superintendents continue until the close of the present Synodic year.

The next item was adopted and the election of a Professor to fill the vacant chair was made the order of the day for Monday afternoon.

The report of the Provisional Professor was fixed at $1,000

That section of the Report under consideration respecting the licensure of Students of the third year, or after their third session, elicited considerable discussion.

Rev. Dr. Stevenson moved to strike out that section. If this were done, the present law of the Synod, which requires a student to go through a course of study before he can be licensure, would continue in force. He objected to the Committee's recommendation because it would make a licenciate ineligible to call.

Rev. R. Z. Wilson argued that a student can learn more in a year's reading and research than from any Professor. He learns his wants. The only difficulty likely to arise would be from the failure of Presbyteries to enforce the rule recommended. There is a felt necessity to know what a student reads. This can be learned best in preaching.

Rev. Bowden had sent an example of licensures after the third session. On coming back the fourth session the student studied none, but spent the time in traveling and preaching.

Rev. Crozier quoted the late Prof. Wilson as saying that students who had been licensed after the third year on coming back the fourth studied, not as before, like literary students, but like theological—that they learned more in our year than in two previously.

Prof. Sproull said that some years ago he had favored the change proposed. Not now. All must be licensed after the third session, or none, or give offence. Preferred understanding the difficulties, that all be licensed after the third session.

Rev. T. P. Stevenson would leave the matter with the Presbyteries. Synod's rule is to license only after the fourth year. Yet Lakes Presbytery has recently violated the rule.

Rev. Carlisle urged that the great demand for more laborers justifies licensure after three sessions. Other Churches do so, and Synod cannot afford to overlook their example.

Wm. Mazee.—When Presbytery finds a man worthy of licensure—qualified to preach—let them be the judge and license him.

Rev. S. M. Stevenson had observed that in those churches in which they license before the fourth year, the students are employed during the fourth session in traveling and preaching. Synod must have a prescribed course of study, and full and regular time is necessary.

Rev. A. M. Milligan said he had wholly changed his mind, and now favored licensure after three sessions. He thought it is best to do so in not dissuading those believed to be disqualified to preach. The efficiency of the church depends upon the character of the men sent out to preach. He favored a temporary licensure to continue only between the third and fourth sessions, that the student not to be relicensed after the fourth if he fails to give satisfaction while preaching. Let success be the test.

Rev. M. Dodd thought that if it be left optional with Presbyteries, heart burnings will result. Whenever students get out after the third year they begin to look about for a congregation. Some, by special favor of friends or otherwise, get congregations; others do not, and become discouraged. Let all be licensed or none.

After further discussion, the whole section was stricken out. Thus the old law remains.

WESTMINSTER COLLEGE.

The rule respecting devotional exercises was suspended, and the "Order of the day" called up, when Rev. Dr. Vincent, on behalf of the Board of Trustees of Westminster College, addressed Synod. He said it was the intention of the Board to give the Reformed Presbyterian Church an interest in the institution. The reasons are: The Reformed Presbyterian Church has no such institution under its patronage—it needs one. The two Churches agree in receiving into the Theological department none but well educated men, and there is no disposition to put forward any other. The Board regard the Reformed Presbyterian Church as very nearly related to the United Presbyterian, and with whom they would heartily co-operate. Hence the proposition now made. The College has been in existence fifteen years, and is in successful operation. The average attendance is about two hundred. There is an endowment of $65,000. The property is estimated at $30,000, including buildings, grounds and the property of the Professors. The whole worth is from $80,000 to $100,000. The endowment will be raised soon to $100,000.

The proposition now made by the Board does not arise out of any necessity, but as an act of courtesy to a sister denomination with which we have generally acted. The co-operation would be agreeable. Besides, already the College has graduated quite a number of the Reformed Presbyterian students, and at present there are several in the Institution.

The Board now offers to the Reformed Presbyterian Church a Professorship in the College on the condition that it be endowed by the same.

The principle design of the College is to educate young men for the ministry. Three-fourths of all the graduates are now in the ministry or preparing for it.

The class graduated last year are all Theological students.

Rev. Dr. Clark, one of the Committee, expressed the earnest hope that the Reformed Presbyterian Church might be represented in the College, and spoke of the effort of the Board and Faculty to exercise a salutary influence over the minds of young men.

Dr. Vincent subsequently spoke of the fact that while the students were required to study Hebrew during the Junior and Senior years, and were, when graduated, good Hebrew scholars, others who entered theological seminaries and ignorant of Hebrew, were not required to study any longer.

To the Committee the Moderator of Synod made a brief reply. He said Synod had heard with much interest the proposition and address of the Committee, and fully reciprocated their expression of friendly confidence. The offer will be looked upon as a striking evidence of Christian friendship, and will tighten the bond.

The proposition from the Board was referred to a Special Committee, consisting of Rev. Dr. Scott and Elders Bayless and ——, to report at this meeting of Synod.

NATIONAL REFORM AGAIN.

The report of the Committee on National Reform was taken up for final disposition.

It was moved to amend that section which recommends the appointment of a Minister to travel, lecture, &c., so as to appoint *two*. The motion to amend, together with the section, was then put down with the understanding that the Committee having the matter in charge might employ any agents thought necessary and obtainable.

PERSONAL MATTERS.

A public meeting to discuss the subject of National Reform was fixed for Monday (this) evening, in Dr. Sproull's Church, Allegheny. Addresses will be delivered by Rev. A. C. Todd, of Illinois; Rev. A. M. McDonald, of Iowa; and Rev. H. H. George, of Pittsburgh.

The rule for holding an afternoon session was suspended, and Synod adjourned to meet this morning at 9 o'clock.

Convention of the Diocese of Pittsburgh.

The

The Pittsburgh Gazette

MONDAY, MAY 27, 1867.

OUR ANNIVERSARY.

One year ago the present proprietors assumed the management of the GAZETTE, at the urgent solicitation of prominent gentlemen who were anxious it should be made fitly to represent the principles and aspirations of the Republican party and the business interests of this city and country. This charge we took with considerable reluctance, and under multiplied prophesies of failure, by on-lookers. At the end of the first six months the patronage of the establishment had so much increased as to make an enlargement of the sheet necessary to its accommodation; and now, at the beginning of the second year, we are constrained still further to augment its dimensions.

The GAZETTE is now equal in size to any daily newspaper published in Pennsylvania; is fully as large as the largest at Cincinnati and Chicago, and is only surpassed by one at St. Louis. Still THE PRICE IS NOT INCREASED. It is furnished, as heretofore, at $8 a year, 15 cents a week, or 3 cents a copy; which *is lower than any other daily of like dimensions in the world.* All the other dailies in Pittsburgh, which equal, or approach it in size, are sold at $12 a year, 25 cents a week, or 5 cents a copy.

We have now room properly to accommodate our advertisers, and at the same time to increase materially the amount of news and general reading matter. Nor is what we intend to be measured entirely or mainly by the additional dimensions of the sheet. We have added to our editorial staff, and instituted SPECIAL MEASURES FOR GATHERING INTELLIGENCE from all parts. Highly as our commercial reports have been esteemed hitherto, we shall strive to impart thereto *augmented interest, accuracy and value.* We shall find space for greater fullness of news, and for a larger breadth of political discussion, while more attention will be given to literary topics. The reglious column in Saturday's issue, formerly a feature of special interest with many readers, and which was crowded out by a press of advertising, will be restored under the charge of the gentleman who then prepared it.

During the past twelve months THE PROSPERITY OF THE GAZETTE HAS SURPASSED ALL NEWSPAPER EXPERIENCE IN THIS CITY. The increase in advertising and circulation has been altogether beyond our most sanguine expectations. Not only were our columns too straitened for the due service of our advertising customers, but in view of the liberal patronage extended to us we felt under obligations to make A LARGER, CHEAPER, AND BETTER PAPER. This rule will also guide us in the future. We shall endeavor, by still farther improvements, to express our appreciation of the confidence and good-will of a generous public.

The WEEKLY GAZETTE, (issued on Wednesdays and Saturdays,) *will hereafter be of the present size of the daily,* and will be furnished at the old rates; that is, $1.50 a year for a single copy, in clubs of five, $1.25 a year; ten copies or more to one address, $1.15 each, and one copy to the getter up of the club. Under this arrangement, the amount of reading matter will be INCREASED BY SEVERAL COLUMNS, enabling us to add new features, particularly an *Agricultural Department*, which will be of interest and value to most of its readers.

The circulation of the WEEKLY IS MUCH LARGER THAN THAT OF ANY OF OUR REPUBLICAN CONTEMPORARIES IN THE CITY, and hence is an excellent medium for advertising many branches of trade.

Tendering our heartfelt thanks to our customers, we enter upon the new volume with renewed energy.

OUR WESTERN CITIES.

It is a remarkable fact that the United States, although it has more territory in proportion to the population than any other nation on the globe, except Russia and Brazil, has more considerable cities than any other—cities, say, of ten thousand and upwards. Russia has a vast number of villages, with only three or four large cities—with only two, indeed, which would be called large in this country—St. Petersburg and Moscow. France, with a population about equal to that of the United States has but three cities of 100,000 population and upwards, but the villages are numerous.

When it is remembered that nearly all the great cities of the old world are the slow growth of centuries, while the greater part of the American cities had not even an existence a century ago, and some of them not half that time, this feature of our national life and character is the more remarkable. But it only proves that there is more ambition, more disposition to climb above the level in which men were born, in the American character than in that of any other nationality. It arises, moreover, from the fact that there are fewer obstacles in the way of him who would rise from a humbler to a more exalted condition of intelligence, fortune or social position, than are found in the older communities of the world; hence, a young man imagining (whether wisely or unwisely) that there are better opportunities for advancement in the city than in the country, enters the eager crowd of competitors and becomes a unit in the aggregate that makes up a g[illegible].

The unexampled progress which this country has made in wealth; the fact that it is traversed in all directions by railways; that it is ahead of all other nations in schools, in the issues from the press, in religious and moral enterprises, and consequently in general intelligence, is traceable to the same cause that has drawn so considerable a portion of our people into large cities; and that cause is the active, buoyant, irrepressible energy of the common national character. Al[illegible] and without its evils, yet its [illegible] prevailing benefits vastly propon[illegible]. These cities become centres of [illegible] influence; and to this accu[illegible] over the entire rural districts of [illegible] particular city is the natural [illegible] attributes its moral and ma[illegible]. Thus Pittsburgh is the [illegible] of Western Pennsyl[illegible] portions of the adjacent [illegible] Southern Ohio and [illegible] and Kentucky; St. [illegible] Missouri, of South[illegible], and of nearly [illegible] the Missouri, [illegible] and in[illegible] region south [illegible] more [illegible] the most [illegible]

districts, and indeed of themselves. The energy of St. Louis is greatly stimulated by that of Chicago, and Chicago is straining every nerve to outstrip St. Louis in everything that constitutes commercial greatness; and it is very probable that St. Louis is this day a greater, wealthier, more beautiful, and more populous city than it would have been had Chicago never existed.

There is room for all, and it is impossible that any one of these great interior cities can ever become the over-shadowing metropolis of the most fertile and extensive inland basin on the globe. Cities still further west will spring up and in time enter the lists as competitors for commercial supremacy; while such places as Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, and St. Louis and Chicago, will each stand in its lot and prosper.

But there are natural chains extending from the tide water of the Atlantic westward, to which no limits can be assigned short of the tides of the Pacific. One of these is through New York, into the basin of the lakes, and thence westward, on something like the same isothermal parallel. The other is through Pennsylvania and Central Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Kansas and Colorado, and thence through the great interior basin to California. The present existing links on the first chain are Albany, Buffalo, Erie, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Omaha. On the other, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Harrisburg, Pittsburgh, Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis, Kansas City, Denver. West of the Missouri these two great chains, each made up of many threads—are represented by two great rival roads prosecuted under national auspices, and each aiming for the Pacific—one by the valley of the Platte, the other by the valley of the Kansas. The latter, having the decided advantage over its rival in shortness of distance, in mildness of climate, and in quality of soil through which it runs, is likely to become the principal road to California. We think the enterprising men who chose the Platte route erred in so doing; and although their road will be useful in the development of a large portion of the interior, both on this and the other side of the Rocky Mountains, it is not probable that it can ever compete with its more fortunate rival of the Kansas for the trade of the Pacific slope as far south as California.

The true route for New York, New England and the Lake cities, to reach the Pacific, is by a route through Minnesota, Dacota and Montana—crossing the Rocky Mountains at the head of the Missouri, and descending the western slope *via* Clark's river to the Columbia. The winters are severe on this route, but it is said there is less snow than on the one they have adopted, and very little wind—that the climate is much like that of Russia between St. Petersburg and Moscow, where railroads are found to answer very well. Should that be so, there is no route to the Pacific equal to this; for it is shorter and has less gradients than any other.

But we set out to talk about cities. Cities have their relations, which are antagonistic or mutual as their relative positions may happen to make them. It is easy to see that the interests of Philadelphia and Baltimore, on the tide water, and those of Pittsburgh, at the head of the Ohio, are mutual, as are those of Pittsburgh and all the Western cities on the same parallel, including those of Missouri and Kansas. The interests of the valley of the Ohio and the basin of the lakes are in some degree antagonistic, and this antagonism is most clearly seen and most strongly developed in the keen rivalry of St. Louis and Chicago.

IT IS ADMITTED on all hands that throughout the South the blacks are rallying with singular unanimity to the support of the Republican party. Nor are they alone. The Emancipation of the blacks from legal Slavery has released many whites from the social servitude in which they were held, and they are asserting independence of thought and action. Indications crop out, moreover, that young men with careers to make, and with laudable ambitions that they be well made, are espousing the side of Progress and Amelioration. If the Republican leaders prove wise enough to improve their opportunities, the regeneration of the South will be made complete, and the unity of the Republic re-established on a solid foundation.

THE government of the United States, with the full approval of the people, promptly used its influence with JUAREZ, to prevent the punishment of the usurper, MAXIMILIAN.

The same government, with like concurrence, is urging the British government to be merciful to the Fenian invaders and insurgents who have fallen into its hands.

This only shows how much easier it is to preach than to practice. We desire other governments and peoples to exemplify the grace of Magnanimity, but, for ourselves, we prefer to illustrate the rule of Justice.

THE delegates from Philadelphia to the Republican State Convention, to be held at Williamsport next month, are Jeremiah Nichols, J. Price Wetherill, Wm. B. Mann, Horatio G. Jones, James M. W. Newlin, W. H. Ruddiman, Benj. M. Berry, Thos. Little, Thos. J. Worrel, Wm. M. Bull, Thos. Cochran, Henry C. Thompson, Jos. A. Bonham, H. W. Gray, Chas. N. Mann, Andrew Zane, Wesley Stephenson, George T. Diese, James Bryly, Wm. A. Simpson, Chas. Williams, and Henry Connor. The first four are Senatorial delegates; the residue, representative.

SOME New Yorkers, whose board the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania is paying in the Eastern Penitentiary, are making disclosures relative to their former relations with members of the Police in the Commercial metropolis. If their inculpations are well founded, Superintendent KENNEDY had better get authority to discharge his present subordinates and to employ the convicts at Sing Sing and Auburn to keep watch and ward over persons and property in the city.

LAST YEAR, at Louisville, Ky., the cholera broke out at the corner of Tenth and Green streets, with great severity. The mortality was attributed to defective drainage, waters brought on by an overflow of the river not finding a channel of escape. In the sickness, Mr. Geo. Benmakers' wife and daughter died, and he has brought suit for damages against the city, claiming $25,000.

THE Harrisburgh *Telegraph* frightened its readers, on Friday, by announcing that "monsters" had made their appearance in the Juniata, and that instead of eating the people residing along its banks, the people absolutely ate them. The panic subsided when it was known that the "monsters" were shad! A queer idea the *Telegraph* has of "monsters."

THE PRESIDENT and the Attorney General find it difficult to agree upon an interpretation of the disenfranchisement clause of the Reconstruction Act. The Attorney General is not averse to a construction liberal to those against whom the clause is to operate, but the President wants to go farther than that officer, as a lawyer, can force a meaning. Hence the delay in publishing the contemplated order to military commandants.

CAPT. RAMON has published a book [illegible] account of his stewardship [illegible] Detective Bureau. [illegible]

COL. M'CLURE, writing from North Platte, under date of May 8th, says:

"The Union Pacific Railroad is now completed to this point—a distance of 295 miles, and the trains run with comparative regularity. It is a good western road—better by a thousand fold better than the Iowa part of the Chicago and Northwestern, and makes the 295 miles in 15 hours. It suffered considerably by the late flood, but it is completely repaired. The inundation of the Platte Valley must have been fearful. I saw as much as a half mile of railroad track, the ties and rails still connected, swept away for a half mile from the bed, and strong new rails bent nearly double by the violence of the water. But such floods are not frequent, and I presume that it is safe to calculate that this road will not be more subject to interruption by floods than are first class Eastern roads."

This testimony is disinterested, and of value, because it confutes an impression that the Platte section of the Union Pacific Railroad will be periodically interrupted by high water so as to render it more unreliable than roads ordinarily are.

DOWN in Kentucky the democrats have an ungracious way of fulfilling the injunction of the *World* to "court the blacks." The Cincinnati *Gazette* says:

"At a fair estimate two negroes per day in Kentucky are beaten, outraged, maimed, burned, or murdered. Under the Civil Rights law over fifty murders and more than 200 cases of outrage upon black citizens have been reported by the civil and military authorities. During the past year alone over 500 murders and outrages upon negroes have occurred in Kentucky. This only includes such cases as were officially noticed by the United States Commissioners, Civil Courts or Agents of the Freedmen's Bureau, and it is fair to presume that 100 or 200 more cases occurred which were never reported at all or acted on officially."

THE Mobile *Advertiser* has the advantage, such as it is, of a new sensation. It says:

"Every solitary vote will be necessary to prevent Alabama from being being as completely radicalized as Congress or Massachusetts."

The Georgia *Chronicle* has experienced a still more dismal emotion. It avers:

"The white population are already divided in political sentiment, and there is danger that the radicals will carry the State."

The New Orleans newspapers proclaim the presence of a similar danger in Louisiana.

THERE are Republican journalists who think it smart to disgrace themselves and their vocation by writing after this fashion:

"If H. G. can't be permitted to make an ass of himself occasionally, in a strictly private and personal capacity, what is all the circulation of the *Tribune* worth to a man? His eccentricities used to expend themselves in the wearing of cast off clothes, which he bought of *chiffoniers*, and paid for in waste paper. A year or so ago, after a visit to Europe and return, Horace experienced a change in this particular, and dressed himself after the manner of a gentleman and Christian."

THE Philadelphia *Press*, with charming simplicity, exclaims:

"Why Mr. Greeley should lose his temper, and indulge in intemperate invectives, we are at a loss to understand."

In the same article, the *Press* illustrates its own mildness and courtesy, thus:

"It was hard for the people of this land to know that there was to be no official condemnation of the murderer of their bravest children, *but it was revolting and sickening to see a man like Mr. Greeley shake hands with the murderer, and smile and smirk around him.*"

THE Massachusetts Legislature, contrary to general expectation, and by the strong vote of 161 to 64, has refused to pass a law to License the Sale of Liquors. Unless this stand shall be receded from, of which there is no likelihood, the Prohibitory Law, that has been in force for a number of years, will remain on the statute books. Will the opponents of License see that Prohibition is enforced? The best statutes are of no utility unless there is a public sentiment behind that will carry them into operation.

Divorce Trial—Scandalous Revelations.

The Peoria *Democrat* of Thursday contains the following sensation:

The past week the good people of our neighboring city, up the river, at Lacon, have had their equilibrium somewhat disturbed at the facts made known, and result of a divorce trial, which, from all we can gather from one who was there and competent to know, far surpass any case of the kind we ever read of, much less known of, and sets the Stewart-Smith case of Chicago in the shade. Some years since a Mr. Smith removed from Chicago to Lacon, and being a gentleman of culture, education and refinement and withal a prominent pillar of the Methodist church, his society and that of his family was greatly sought by all the first families of that beautiful and quiet little city. His only daughter, just budding into womanhood, and of rare beauty, grace and gentleness of manners, soon won for her the much coveted title of the belle of the town. Prominently among the aspirants for her society was a son of Mr. Baine, son-in-law of Colonel Strawn, the brother of Jacob Strawn, the wealthy farmer, stock dealer, etc., of Morgan county. Of this family, we will only add that it is largely related in Marshall county, and composed of the most wealthy men in it and is strongly interested in and a supporter of the Presbyterian church. With all these outside considerations to back him, and possessed of no small share of gift of gab and personal appearance, Chas. E. Baine was soon classed as the lucky one in winning Miss Harriet Smith's affections, and at pic-nic parties, moonlight excursions, etc., there were sure to be at least two happy persons present, "Charlie" and "Hattie." They walked together, they danced together, they chatted together, and in fact where one was there the other was sure to be. The shady bower was their retreat, the fishing lake their resort, and while others seem to tire of such amusement, Charlie and his little companion were always the first on the grounds and the last to leave them, and but one regret seemed to enter their minds, and that was that the parting time should ever come. Of course these loves grew into matrimonial desires, and owing to their extreme youth, each one being between eighteen and nineteen summers, parental power was to be enforced; but a trip to Michigan soon made Charlie and Hattie one, and on their return the "old folks" thought to make the best of it—put them on an elegant farm belonging to Mr. Baine, some three miles from Lacon. All things passed on happily, and in less than one year the Lord blessed "Hattie" and she presented "Charlie" with an heir. Their house was visited by loving friends, the gay and fair, and it was generally supposed that if true contentment and happiness reigned in the family circle of any residence in Marshall county it was in this one. A short time since a separation took place, the wife and husband each going to their fathers' mansions, and busy was Madame Rumor as to the causes until last week, Hattie having sued for a bill of divorce. The facs were made public, which were of such a nature as to curdle the blood in the veins of all married persons or those ever expecting to become such. Instead of virtue, true happiness, reigning at Charley and Hattie Baine's, [illegible] crime and wickedness was daily [illegible] perpetrated, such as is [illegible] brought of by the most depraved minds. The pitiful charges in her own testimony and all treatment, and praise the eyes of the fair visitors at her house, Miss Ida Watmey, shared her and her husband's bed. This is one of the many instances of Charley's departure from the walks pictured by him to Miss Hattie only a few months before when he was so anxious to lead her to the altar and make her the happiest of women by becoming "Charley's" wife. The husband comes in with a plea of justification, and charges his wife with illicit intercourse with a Mrs. Harris, and of adopting an immoral mode to bar Harrys stomach work and forties, of desiring to open a house of ill-fame. When we say these facts were elicited in open court, it is enough to curdle the blood in the veins of every virtuous person in the land.

The trial commenced on Monday and lasted until Friday as hard past three o'clock in the afternoon, when the jury came in and [illegible] a verdict [illegible] granting the divorce, [illegible] alimony, and [illegible] custody of the child to the mother.

A Remarkable Trial of Skill.

The Paris correspondent of the London *Advertiser* has a story of a remarkable trial of skill at the Exposition. The French pickpockets, jealous of the superior adroitness of the thieves from over the channel, challenged their rivals to a professional conflict. Accordingly seven English and seven French thieves started on their predatory expedition through the exhibition, and agreed to meet at a *cafe*, or rather at a restaurateur's, where they had ordered a supper, to be "stood" by the vanquished. They met at the appointed hour, when the British party triumphantly exhibited forty-five watches and nine portemonnaies, whereas the French tyros in the noble art could display but ten watches, three portemonnaies and half a dozen handkerchiefs, "small beer," which are disdained by the professional pickpockets. The Frenchmen magnanimously avowed themselves vanquished, and agreed to recognize the superiority of the victors in the form most pleasing to them by standing half a dozen of champagne, followed by bowls of blazing punch in quick succession. Then came Britain's hour of humiliation. Her sons fell under the table, when their hosts eased them of their plunder, and retired in triumph with the forty-five watches and the purses, and, moreover, left the waiters instructions to apply for payment of the bill to the gentlemen up stairs on the floor.

BROWN'S "VERMIFUGE COMFITS."

This valuable combination has been successfully used by physicians, and found to be safe and sure in eradicating worms, so hurtful to children. Be sure to obtain Vermif ge Comfits, which has been used with good success, and is pronounced by all to be the most safe and effectual remedy ever discovered.

Sold wholesale and retail at

JOSEPH FLEMING'S

Drug and Patent Medicine Depot,

No. 84 Market Street.

☞ Ask for Brown's Vermifuge Comfits.

GRAY HAIR, BALDNESS, DANDRUFF cured by LYON'S KATHAIRON. DISCOVERY CAN COMPARE WITH "LONDON HAIR COLOR RESTORER AND DRESSING," "London Hair Color Restorer," "London Physicians Hair Color Restorer," "London Hair Color Restorer," "London Use and Hair Color Restorer," "London Recommend It. Hair Color Restorer." It never fails to impart life, growth, and vigor to the human hair, fades and stops it falling, and is sure to produce a new growth of hair, causing it to grow thick and strong. Only 75 cents a bottle, or the half dozen.

Sold by McCLARAN & McKENNAN, 85 Wood st., and 57 Wood st., and GEO. A. KELLY & CO., 84 Market street, Pittsburgh. KANE & DRUITT, Allegheny.

STRONG TESTIMONY.

TAMAROA, Perry Co., Ill., Dec. 11, 1866.

This certifies that I have used and recommended in my practice, during the last four years, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS with perfect satisfaction, and take great pleasure in recommending them to the public.

E. H. PRICE, M. D.

TUSCOLA, Illinois, August 3, 1866.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith—DEAR SIRS: I use your BITTERS in my family, and consider them the best that can be used. My wife has derived great benefit from using them, and also considers them an invaluable medicine.

Respectfully yours, G. F. MILLER.

OXFORD, Warren Co., N. Y., Aug. 20, 1866.

Messrs. Hostetter & Smith, Pittsburgh, Pa.—SIRS: There is a great demand for your valuable STOMACH BITTERS in this neighborhood. We have been using them in the family for some time, and find them the best medicine of any for family use. Yours, J. N. CANDEE COLE.

KEYINGHAM, Effingham Co., Ill.

Dr. Hostetter—DEAR SIR: With pleasure I can testify that your BITTERS, from my knowledge of their use in my family, and from what is said by purchasers, are far superior to any other.

Yours, &c., ROBERT GIBBAL.

PINUS CANADENSIS.

A tree which is abundant in Canada, Nova Scotia, and the more northern parts of the New England States, and is also found in the elevated and mountainous regions of the Middle States, and abounds in medicinal virtues. Dr. Swett, of Boston, has prepared a medicine from the sweet inside bark of the pine tree, called POLAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND, which is one of rare value in all debilitated states of the kidneys. It acts like a charm in all diseases of mucous membranes, enabling them to regain their lost tone and energy. It will be found well adapted to all those diseases, where Buchu has been tried and failed. It is likewise well adapted to chronic coughs, and an infallible specific for old and debilitated cases of asthma. Many persons who at first only took a bottle of this medicine, to try, afterwards came back and got a dozen, or half dozen, which effected lasting cures of diseases of the bladder and kidney of years standing.

Diabetes, a disease that has been looked upon as among the incurables, is immediately relieved by this remedy. The certificate of ASA GOODWIN, published some time ago.

The *United States Dispensatory*, speaking of the pine, says: "It is prescribed in chronic expectoration, and other diseases of the urinary passages; in piles and chronic inflammation or ulceration of the bowels, in chronic catarrhal affections, and in various forms of rheumatism." It is extensively used in all gravelly affections, bloody urine, and when there is red and scanty sediment. It can be taken without interruption from its usual avocations, and immediately relieves, produces a hearty, healthy power of endurance, and strengthens. $1 per bottle; six for $5.

Ask for POLAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND. For sale by the gross, dozen or single bottle, at DR. KEYSER'S Great Medicine Depot, 140 Wood street. ap20

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. BINGHAM, Jr., Adams Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is an Authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

ROBINSON BROTHERS,

Bankers,

No. 78 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

Convert 7-30's, free of charge, upon Government terms. They have constantly on hand all kinds of

U. S. BONDS,

And are prepared to buy and sell Railroad Bonds or Stocks, Bank, Gas and Bridge Stocks; Mortgages on Real Estate, Land Warrants, &c.

☞ SOLD.—The goods of the counties of Butler, Beaver, Lawrence, Mercer and Washington. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

☞ TO THE REPUBLICAN VOTERS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.—Having been a candidate for County Treasurer, and while actively engaged canvassing the county, business of a personal character required my entire time and attention, leaving me no time to attend to political matters. After thanking my many kind friends who tendered me their support, I would respectfully decline being a candidate.

H. S. FLEMING.

McClure township, May 24th, 1867. my25:2t

FOR SALE.

ONE NEW TWO-STORY DWELLING HOUSE,

Located within a few yards of Sewickley Station, on the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway,

CONTAINING FOUR ROOMS,

with cellar underneath. Possession given immediately. For terms apply to

L. KELLY, Auctioneer,

my27 No. 4 Federal st., Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.

In the Court of Common Pleas, No. 69, June Term, 1867. In the matter of the application of the Mount Vernon Presbyterian Congregation of Elizabeth Township for a Charter of Incorporation.

And now to wit, May 25th, 1867, the Constitution of "The Mount Vernon Congregation" of Elizabeth Township, in the county of Allegheny, and State of Pennsylvania, having been presented in open Court, and having been carefully examined, and the objects, articles and conditions there appearing to the Court to be lawful, and not injurious to the community, nor repugnant to the Constitution and Laws of the United States, or the Constitution and Laws of the State of Pennsylvania, the Court order and direct said Constitution to be filed in the office of the Prothonotary, in the county of Allegheny aforesaid, and that notice be given by publication in the Pittsburgh WEEKLY GAZETTE, a newspaper published in the city of Pittsburgh, county aforesaid, once a week for three successive weeks, setting forth the application for such Charter. FROM THE RECORD.

JACOB H. WALTER, Prothonotary.

my27:3tf

LACE CURTAINS,

VESTIBULE LACE,

NOTTINGHAM LACE,

GILT CORNICES,

WORSTED DAMASKS,

For sale at VERY LOW PRICES, by

WHITE, ORR & CO.,

55 Fifth Street.

my27:2mi

W. W. WATTLES,

No. 41 Fifth Street,

DEALER IN

Fine Watches, Rich Gold Jewelry, [illegible]

[illegible] SILVER AND PLATED [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

EXTRA SWEET ORANGES.—[illegible]

[illegible]

JUST OUT.

[illegible]

J. H. WELDIN & CO.

YOUNG LADIES, ATTENTION!

[illegible]

PEACHES—30 barrels Dried [illegible]

PEAS—Nos. 2 and 3 Green Peas [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

TORN PAGES

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

HIGHEST MARKET RATES

PAID FOR

MAY AND JULY COUPONS,

AT

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.,

Bankers,

Cor. Fourth & Wood Sts.

SIGN--ENGINE IN THE WINDOW.

THE UNDERSIGNED Received, on the 9th inst., the largest and best variety of TEAS ever offered in Pittsburgh, bought directly from the importers, at a saving to the consumer of the aggregate profits made by the Cargo Purchaser, the Speculator, the Tea Broker, the Wholesale Tea Dealer, and the Wholesale Grocer. Their Teas are among the best, in the broadest and strictest sense, being the best grown, harvested and imported.

OOLONG.

A Light Drawing Black Tea.

Fair, usually sold at $1.00,	we sell at	75c.	per lb.
Good, "	"	85	"
Fine, "	"	1.00	"
Extra Fine, "	"	1.25	"
Choice, "	"	1.40	"
Ex. choice, "	"	1.50	"
Very choice "	"	1.75	"
Rose flavored Fontai, "	"	1.75	"

ENGLISH BREAKFAST.

A dark drawing, strong and rich Black Tea.

Fair, usually sold at $1.25,	we sell at	$1.00	per lb.
Fine, "	"	1.25	"
Extra, "	"	1.40	"
Very choice "	"	1.50	"

JAPAN.

A natural, uncolored Tea, the most pure and healthful of Teas imported, and rapidly gaining favor.

Common, usually sold at $1.00,	we sell at	75c.	per lb.
Fair, "	"	85	"
Fine, "	"	1.00	"
Extra Fine, "	"	1.25	"
Choice, "	"	1.40	"
Very choice, "	"	1.50	"
Y. H. Japan "	"	1.75	"
		2.00	"

YOUNG HYSON.

The finest flavor and best of Green Teas.

Common, usually sold at $1.00,	we sell at	75c.	per lb.
Fair, "	"	$1.00	"
Fine, "	"	1.25	"
Extra Fine, "	"	1.50	"
Choice, "	"	1.75	"
Very choice, "	"	2.00	"

IMPERIAL & GUNPOWDER GREEN TEAS.

Similar in drawing, but different in appearance.

Common, usual ly sold at $1.00,	we sell at	75c.	per lb.
Fine, "	"	$1.00	"
Extra Fine, "	"	1.25	"
Very Fine, "	"	1.50	"
Choice, "	"	1.75	"
Ex. Choice, "	"	2.00	"
Very Choice Old Hyson,	"	1.00	"

SHIELDS & BOUCHER,

No. 108 Smithfield Street,

Opposite the Post Office.

STANDARD LAW BOOKS.

Reddeld on the Law of Wills. 2 vols. $10.50.
Browne on the Statute of Frauds. $6.50.
Rawle on Covenants for Title. $6.50.
Hill on Trustees. 7.50.
Hillyard on Torts. New Ed. 2 vols. $15.00
Hillyard on Mortgages. 2 vols. $15.00.
Parsons on Partnership. $7.50.
Parsons on Notes and Bills. 2 vols. $14.00.
Hopkinson on Patents. 1 vol. $4.00.
Chitty on Pleading. New Ed. 3 vols. $15.00.
Daniell's Chancery Practice and Pleading. 2 vols. Price $15.00.
Taylor on the Law of Landlord and Tenant. $6.50.
Troubat & Haley's Pennsylvania Practice. Volume 1. Price $14.00.
Angell & Ames on Corporations. New edition. Price $6.50.
Bishop on the Law of Marriage and Divorce. 2 vols. Price $10.00.
Bishop on Criminal Procedure. 2 vols. $5.00.
Bishop on Criminal Law. New Ed. Vol. 1, $7.50.
Clarke on Evidence. $1.50.
Roscoe's Criminal Evidence. $7.50.
Wallace's Reporters. $45.00.
Williams on Personal Property. $6.00.
Williams on Real Property. $6.00.
Washburn on Real Property. 2 vols. $15.00.
Orders by mail will be filled at the lowest rates and all letters of inquiry promptly answered. Catalogues furnished on application.

KAY & COMPANY,

my27 Lafayette Building, 65 Wood street.

GENTLEMEN'S

FURNISHING GOODS,

No. 72 Fifth Street,

NEARLY OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

The most extensive variety, the latest novelties, the largest indorsements west of New York.

Perfect Fitting French Yoke Shirts,

MADE TO ORDER.

PUTNAM & HOUSE,

SUCCESSORS TO

MURDOCK & PUTNAM.

WANTED.

FIVE HUNDRED AGENTS.

To canvass or sell by subscription the Portrait of HON. THADDEUS STEVENS, which we are about to publish. This Portrait is from a Photograph by the late Chas. W. Ehrmann, and is acknowledged to be the best likeness of this distinguished statesman that has ever been taken. The Artist, who stands at the head of his art in this country, has spared no labor or expense to execute this great work of art. This picture of one of the greatest living Statesmen, will be one of the most Steel Engraved Portraits ever produced in this country, and we are enabled to offer inducements to agents to make money, such as are rarely offered elsewhere. Exclusive territory will be given to good and reliable men in all parts of the United States. Persons wishing to canvass will do well to call in person or address (by mail, when) at the particulars will be made known.

J. E. BYRD,

my27 No. 6 East King st., Lancaster, Pa.

FOR THE SPRING TRADE.

At 26 and 28 St. Clair Street.

We have in store and are daily receiving, of our own and other manufactures, a large stock of

FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADES,
FURNITURE,
TABLE AND CARRIAGE OIL CLOTHS,
BUFF HOLLANDS,
SHADE FIXTURES.

Also, LEATHER BELTING,
RUBBER BELTING,
HOSE AND STEAM PACKING.

Being manufacturers, we are enabled to offer to merchants, carriage makers and the retail trade inducements as to prices and goods not be found elsewhere in the city.

J. & H. PHILLIPS.

ALLEGHENY

SAVINGS BANK,

ALLEGHENY, PA.

Organized in 1845.

STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.

Deposits received and six per cent. interest allowed on time deposits. Particular attention given to Collections, and proceeds promptly remitted. Discount Day—Monday and Thursday.

DIRECTORS:

G. Wettach, J. T. Stockdale,
A. Ackley, Frank Ternan,
Alexander Morse, D. Schawan,
JAS. L. GRAHAM, President.
JOHN W. RIDDLE, Cashier.

CHANDELIERS,

Brackets, Pendants, &c.,

FOR

Gas and Oil.

A large assortment on hand and receiving at

WELDON & KELLY'S,

PLUMBERS AND GAS FITTERS,

164 Wood Street,

mh30:tf NEAR SIXTH.

GEO. C. SPANGLER..... JAS. BRADFORD.

SPANGLER & BRADFORD,

PRACTICAL

Plumbers and Gas Fitters,

No. 47 Ohio St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

Houses fitted up with WATER, GAS and STEAM by experienced workmen. Particular attention given to country work. BOILER and ALE PUMPS latest style.

my17:3m

FIRST CLASS LOOKING GLASS AND PICTURE FRAME MANUFACTORY.

J. LYONS,

No. 110 Wood St., Pittsburgh,

Keeps on hand and manufactures to order, the LATEST STYLE OF GILT, ROSEWOOD and WALNUT, OVAL and SQUARE MIRROR, PORTRAIT and PICTURE FRAMES, Curtain Cornice, Bands and Buttons, Consols, Tripod and Bracket Tables of exquisite design and workmanship.

GILDING AND REGILDING executed in the highest style of the art.

☞ PRICES MODERATE. mh8:1mwys

THE INTEREST IN GOLD, ON

THE FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, of the

UNION PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, Eastern Division,

Due JUNE 1ST, will be paid on presentation of the Coupons thereto, on and after that date, at the Banking House of

DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.

[illegible] Watches, Rich Gold Jewelry, [illegible]

[illegible] SILVER AND PLATED [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

CHOICE WEDDING PLATES.

A splendid assortment of

Boxes, Caterdishes, Verbenas, &c.,

[illegible]

JOHN H. A. A. MCBRIDE,

[illegible]

NEW BARBER SHOP AND BATH HOUSE.

[illegible]

R. [illegible]

Wholesale and Retail Grocer,

[illegible]

PIANOS AND ORGANS. A very [illegible]

[illegible]

REMOVAL.

JOHN F. CLULEE,

[illegible] Sign Painter,

[illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BOARDING.—A large second-story FRONT ROOM,

And TWO OR THREE OTHER ROOMS, with board, can be obtained at No. 57 corner of HANCOCK STREET and DUQUESNE WAY.

my27:mo

DIVIDEND NOTICE.—THE Board of Directors of the PENANGO CENTRAL AND ROCK OIL COMPANY have declared a second dividend of 6 PER CENT. on the par value, payable on the 5th of June, at the office, No. 64 Smithfield street. Transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 5th prox.

my22:mwf DANIEL HINZEE, Secretary.

LEGAL INTELLIGENCE.—U. S. Circuit Court, Judge Cadwalader, Pennsylvania Salt Manufacturing Company vs. Jacob Sloger. The defendant appearing personally on a motion for an injunction to restrain defendant from putting up casings of alkali in metallic cases in Cincinnati, on the part of George Thurman. The injunction was granted restraining defendant until further notice.

NEW STORE.

H. W. HORBACH,

Confectioner, Fruit Store & Bakery,

ICE CREAM SALOON, and

LADIES' ORDINARY.

200 SMITHFIELD STREET, between Seventh and Liberty.

my27:3mo

TO OIL REFINERS.

THOS. S. CALHOUN,

CARPENTER,

No. 167 Lacock Street, Allegheny City.

Manufacturer of every description of CRUDE OIL, CONDENSING and WATER

TANKS.

AGITATORS built on the most improved system. Old TANK BOTTOMS and TOPS, and all kinds of work of this class, done for Refiners on the most reasonable terms and at the shortest notice. my27:69w

IN THE MATTER OF THE application of the LIBERTY BUILDING ASSOCIATION, No. 1, of Allegheny City, Pa., for a Charter. No. 670, June Term, 1867.

Notice is hereby given that an application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas, of Allegheny county, by the LIBERTY BUILDING ASSOCIATION, No. 1, of Allegheny City, Penna., for a Charter, that as instrument in writing, specifying the objects, articles, conditions and name, style or title, under which they have been associated, has been presented to the Court and filed in the Prothonotary's office, and if no sufficient reason is shown to the contrary, said charter will be granted at the next term by the Court.

COLLIER, MILLER & MCBRIDE.

my27:3tdaw Attorneys for the Applicants.

IN THE MATTER OF THE application of the ST. ROCHUS BENEFICIAL SOCIETY, of Birmingham, Pa., for a charter. No. 67, June Term, 1867.

Notice is hereby given that application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, by the officers of the said society, for a charter, that an instrument in writing, specifying the objects, articles, conditions and name, style or title, under which they have been associated, has been presented to the Court and filed in the Prothonotary's office, and if no sufficient reason is shown to the contrary, said charter will be granted at the next term by the Court.

COLLIER, MILLER & MCBRIDE.

my27:3tdaw Attorneys for the Applicants.

METHODIST BURIAL GROUND.

BODIES TO BE REMOVED.—Notice is hereby given to all persons having friends or relatives buried in the Methodist Burial Ground in the City of Pittsburgh, that an Act of the General Assembly was passed at the present session, and approved April 11th, 1867, vacating the said ground for burial purposes, and authorizing the removal of the bodies therefrom. And the further notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as the Committee appointed in said Act, will proceed, in pursuance of said Act, after the expiration of the time mentio

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS

INVISIBLE

EMPRESS TRAIL SKIRT,

THE NEW SHAPE FOR

Spring, 1867,

IN

J. W. BRADLEY'S

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC

(OR DOUBLE SPRING,)

SKIRTS,

The handsomest and most comfortable style yet introduced. SEE ALL FASHION MAGAZINES. Also, the New Sizes in PARIS TRAILS, PRIDE OF THE WORLD, and TIP-TOP STYLES.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

AT WHOLESALE by all the leading Notion and Dry Goods Houses in Pittsburgh. Also, by sole Owners of Patent and Exclusive Manufacturers,

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,

97 Chambers Street,

mh16:v3tw NEW YORK.

JUST OPENED,

AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street,

An elegant assortment of

Sun Shades and Parasols,

NEW BUTTONS AND TRIMMINGS,

ENGLISH BONNET AND TRIMMING RIBBONS.

SPRING SHADES OF

THE BEST KID GLOVES.

"STAR" SHIRTS.

BEST PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS.

We have just opened a full line of all sizes and colors of the celebrated

"SS" Kid Glove, at $1.10 per Pair.

We are authorized to guarantee every pair of the gloves sold. Should they rip or tear pitting on, they can be exchanged for another pair.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

myl

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

AT

JOSEPH HORNE'S & CO'S.

Having made a second addition to our already large stock of

SPRING GOODS,

We are prepared to offer inducements, both in price and assortment, in Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Bugle Trimmings and Fringes, New Styles Dress Trimmings, Colored and Velvet Ribbons, Guipure and Cluny Lace, Real Thread and Pointe Lace, Buttons, all styles and colors, Corset Clothing, Jaconets and Belts, Fine Opera Fans, Ladies' and Misses' and Gents' Spring Under Wear, Alexandre Kid Gloves, Invisible Empress Trail Skirts, in Single and Duplex.

A large assortment of

Gents' Neck Ties, Scarfs and Suspenders, Shirt Fronts, &c. Morrison's Star Shirts, Supporters, Hat Flowers, and Millinery Goods, Trimming Ribbons, Bonnet Ribbons, Plaids and Fancy Sashes.

OUR WHOLESALE ROOMS, up stairs, will be found replete in all Departments. Dealers will find it to their advantage to give us a call. Prices as low as Eastern Jobbers.

77 and 79 Market Street.

sp23:n90

AT REDUCED PRICES!

Rain Umbrellas;

Morrison's "Star" Shirts;

JUST OPENED.

Galloon Trimmings;

Jet Drop Trimmings;

Lace Trimmed Handkerchiefs;

Alexandre's Kid Gloves;

Velvet Ribbons, rich colors;

Guipure Laces and Edgings;

Infants' Caps;

Trimming Satins, all colors;

AT

F. H. EATON'S,

17 Fifth Street,

mh15:v12

1867. SPRING. 1867.

ARBUTHNOT,

SHANNON

& COMPANY,

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

Dry Goods and Notions,

Offer their large and attractive stock of

NEW GOODS AT EASTERN PRICES,

FOR CASH.

DRESS GOODS, WHITE GOODS, DELAINES, PRINTS, GINGHAMS, CHECKS, TICKS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, COTTONADES, JEANS BLEACHED AND BROWN SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS, SHAWLS, SKIRTS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c., &c.

Buyers are invited to call and examine our goods and prices, at

No. 115 Wood Street.

ARBUTHNOT, SHANNON & CO.

C. ARBUTHOT. W. T. SHANNON.

ap2:w77 J. G. STEPHENSON.

BLACK GRO. GRAIN SILKS,

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.'S,

No. 87 Market St.,

NEXT DOOR TO THE SIGN OF THE "BIG BOOT."

Black Gro. Grain Silks;

Black Lustres;

Black Tamise;

Black Mozambiques;

Black all wool Delains;

Black English Crape;

Long Black Thibet Shawls;

Black and S-4 Grenadines;

Mourning Handkerchiefs.

A large assortment of MOURNING GOODS constantly on hands, at 87 MARKET STREET.

my24:n90

DENNISON & HECKERT,

No. 27 Fifth Street,

Are constantly receiving

Bead and Bugle Dress Trimmings; Embroideries, Hosiery, Gloves; Ribbons and Flowers; Hoop Skirts and Corsets; Parasols and Sun Umbrellas; Morrison's "Blue Shirts;" Linen and Paper Collars; Suspenders and Neck Ties; Notions, &c., &c.

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

SATURDAY, MAY 25.

Parasols and Sun Umbrellas,

A GOOD VARIETY, OPENED TO-DAY, at

WM. SEMPLE'S,

No. 180 & 182 Federal St.

ALLEGHENY CITY.

HATS, SUNDOWNS,

RIBBONS, FLOWERS,

A FULL LINE AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 & 182 Federal St., Allegheny.

GLOVES, HOSIERY.

Shirt Fronts.

Handkerchiefs, &c.,

AT LOW PRICES, AT

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 & 182 Federal St., Allegheny.

my26:v18

RECEIVED THIS DAY.

MACRUM, GLADE & CO.,

78 and 80 Market Street.

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF TRIMMINGS.

Jet Bead and Bugle Gimps and Fringes.
Crystal Bead Gimps and Drop Trimmings.
Jet and Crystal Ornaments.
Fancy Silk and Jet Drop Buttons.
Fine Assortment of Parasols and Sun Umbrellas.
English Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, all widths and shades.
Colored Velvet Ribbons.
Elegant Assortment Real Point and Applique Laces and Handkerchiefs.

FULL LINE ALEXANDRE'S KID GLOVES

The Jobbing Trade will find a complete stock of the above goods in our Wholesale Department, together with a great variety of

Fancy Goods & Notions Generally,

AT EASTERN PRICES.

my23 n90

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,

(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.)

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

No. 94 WOOD STREET,

Third house above Diamond alley,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CANDIDATES.

FOR CORONER.

WILLIAM CLAWSON,

Late of the 62d Pa. Vols., is a candidate for the office of Coroner of Allegheny county.

my6:n91d&T

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

COL. JAMES A. GRAY,

Of McClure township, will be a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. ap28:y15

FOR COUNTY TREASURER.

WILLIAM M'CLEAN,

Of Pitt township, (formerly North Fayette, will be a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. am16:x8

FOR COUNTY TREASURER,

MAJ. J. F. DENNISTON,

(Formerly of Friend's Rifle Guards) will be a Candidate for COUNTY TREASURER, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. mh21:v94d&wT

FOR PROTHONOTARY.

JACOB H. WALTER,

Will be a Candidate for the office of PROTHONOTARY, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. mh21:v94d&wT

FOR PROTHONOTARY.

D. C. HULTZ

Will be a candidate for the office of PROTHONOTARY, subject to the decision of the Union Republican Convention. ap2

FOR ASSEMBLY.

WILLIAM B. ROSS,

Of Allegheny City, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention. ap28:n5

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER.

JOSEPH B. M'DONALD,

Of the Second Ward, Allegheny City, subject to the decision of the Union Republican County Convention. ap18:n13

AUCTION SALES.

THIRTEEN ACRES AND ELEGANT RESIDENCE IN ROSS TOWNSHIP, ON PERRYSVILLE PLANK ROAD.—TUESDAY EVENING, May 28th at 8 o'clock, will be sold, on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 108 Smithfield street, Thirteen Acres of Ground and desirable residence in Ross township, about seven miles from the city, on the Perrysville plank road, being that handsome property formerly owned by Dr. McClure. Located in the east side of the road, four acres, with fine bearing orchard of choice varieties of apples, beautifully ornamental grounds of shrubbery, graperies, choice fruits, such as peaches, pears, quinces, currants, gooseberries, &c. The House contains nine rooms, wide hall, dining room and kitchen on first floor, with five chambers and store room, and good cellar; portico back and front of house; two cisterns, and never-failing well of excellent water. Also, a good Barn, with good land in pasture, with excellent stables and carriage house. The whole grounds well and handsomely enclosed.

This handsome and valuable property is most beautifully situated on the finest road leading from the cities, being the most regular grade, and presenting the finest views of any drive in Allegheny county.

TERMS—One-third cash, balance in one and two years, with interest, secured by bond and mortgage.

my25 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

SECOND GRAND AUCTION SALE.—75 BUILDING LOTS, in central addition to Borough of Sharpsburg, MONDAY AFTERNOON, May 27th, at 2 o'clock, on the premises.

This is the well known orchard tract, part of the Judy property, at end of the Sharpsburg bridge, in the Borough of Sharpsburg.

TERMS—one third cash, and balance in five equal annual payments, with part of cash payment to be paid on each lot when sold.

Two Free Excursion Trains will leave the Depot of the Western Pennsylvania Railroad, in Allegheny City, and the Allegheny Valley Railroad, Pittsburgh, at 10 minutes before 2 o'clock, to convey grown persons, ladies and gentlemen, to and from the sale, free.

my25 A. McILWAINE, Auct'r.

AUCTION SALES.

110 Smithfield St., opposite Post Office.

Day and evening sales on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, of Boots, Shoes, Dry Goods, Hosiery, Hardware, Straw Goods, Queensware, Groceries, Genteel furnishing Goods, Hats, Notions, &c. Private sales on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Special attention to Furniture sales. Cash advanced on margin and sold on commission.

J. W. BREEN & CO.,

ap11:x1&ET&E-4 Auctioneers.

VALUABLE BANK STOCKS.—On TUESDAY EVENING, May 28th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold, in second floor of the Commercial Sales Rooms, 108 Smithfield street:

10 shares First National Bank of Allegheny.
76 shares Exchange National Bank.
30 shares Citizens' National Bank.
75 shares Watchman National Bank.
50 shares Bank of Pittsburgh.
20 shares second National Bank.
10 shares German Insurance Co.

my26 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

$4,000 PITTSBURGH AND STEUBENVILLE RAILROAD BONDS.—TUESDAY EVENING, May 28th, at 8 o'clock, will be sold, on second floor of Commercial Sales Rooms, 108 Smithfield street, $4,000 Second Mortgage Pittsburgh and Steubenville Railroad Co. bonds, with back unpaid coupons attached.

m-24 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT AT AUCTION.—Will be sold on the premises, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 29th, at 7 o'clock, the Brick Dwelling No. 37 Webster street, opposite the Penitentiary, Allegheny City; the lot is 20 by 100 feet, to a 20 feet alley. House contains eight rooms and finished attic. Gas and water throughout.

my24 A. LEGGATE, Auctioneer.

FOR RENT.

TO LET.

A Brick Dwelling,

Containing eight rooms and a large cellar. No. 68 Chatham street, near Fifth Street Extension. Rent $300 per year. Apply to

my24:277 JAS. D. CARLISLE, No. Fifth street.

FOR RENT,

Four Desirable Stalls,

On Virgin alley, by

my18:n64 WM. SUMNER & CO., No. 27 Fifth street.

STABLING TO RENT.

Twenty-five Stalls,

On Third street, near Woo . Enquire of

ap27:y5 J. C. BUFFUM & CO., 22 and 24 Market street.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

MONDAY, MAY 27, 1867.

THE COURTS.

Trial List for Monday.

DISTRICT COURT.

31. James Gilleland vs. P. Ft. W. & C. R. R. Co.
32. Robert McClinton vs. P. Ft. W. & C. R. R. Co.
40. H. Childs & Co. vs. Geo. F. Dihm.
26. Chas. Hyde vs. Robinson, Hill & Co.
42. Pittsburgh Paper Manufacturing Co. vs. J. H. Foster & Co.
46. John N. McClowry vs. John McClosky.
47. McClurg & Noble vs. Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Manchester Passenger Railway.
56. H. M. Henderson vs. Trauerman, Henderson and Marks.

COMMON PLEAS.

52. G. H. Tower vs. E. T. Vanvoorhis.
58. Same et al. vs. James O'Neal.
63. Guthrie & Sill vs. Martin Rist.
65. David McDonald vs. James P. Tanner.
66. George Blackstock vs. T. W. Gerdes.
67. Henry Baldinger vs. Jeremiah Knox.
68. J. B. Williams vs. Adams Express Co.
69. William Irwin vs. John Wilson et. al.
70. Union Skating Park vs. John Kerwin et. al.
71. Thomas McCoy vs. Morton street Manufacturing Company.

District Court.

Before Hon. Moses Hampton.

Jaroslowski, Bro. & Co. vs. M. Simon & Co. et al., and sameys. Bradley & Welton. This case was resumed on Saturday and concluded, the jury finding a verdict for defendants.

Common Pleas Court.

Before Hon. Edwin H. Stowe.

In the case of Robinson vs. Leherberger, the jury found a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $128, 91.

The case of Cath. E. Negley vs. James McClurg et al. will be resumed to-day.

A Brilliant and Patriotic Scheme.

The project lately started by a number of prominent and patriotic gentlemen to erect on the battlefield of Gettysburg a permanent home for invalid or crippled Union soldiers of the Rebellion, is destined to prove a complete success. The scheme, which is a very feasible one, and which will be carried out strictly and faithfully, is simply this: Although the erection of a home for invalid soldiers meets with the cordial approbation of every one, the State Legislature did not feel itself in a position to make the necessary appropriation to establish such an institution, but in lieu thereof passed a bill on the 6th of March last, granting power to the corporators named therein to raise the required money by means of a grand gift distribution.

It becoming known that certain parties in New York had during the rebellion, purchased a large number of diamonds and precious stones, measures were taken to secure them, and certain parties advanced the money for their purchase. Certificates valued at five dollars each, will be issued, and the holder will not only contribute to a national and commendable enterprise, but will also have a direct interest in the distribution of these magnificent jewels. The princely gifts are now on exhibition at No. 1125 Chestnut street, and daily viewed by hundreds of citizens.

The management of the great enterprise has been confided to able and experienced hands, and there is not the slightest doubt that the entire scheme will be consummated to the perfect satisfaction of everybody interested. The site selected for the erection of the Home, and which consists of the piece of ground used as General Meade's headquarters during the battle of Gettysburg, has already been purchased, and it now only remains for our citizens to come forward *en masse* and purchase shares for the grand distribution, to insure a comfortable home for invalid soldiers — they will be cared for at no cost to themselves. The project has met with some opposition in certain quarters where its character and provisions have not been thoroughly understood; but the projectors hold themselves responsible for the faithful performance of everything they guarantee in the published prospectus.

The sale of certificates has already commenced, and the indications are that the 50,000 subscribers required to complete the first distribution will be obtained in a very short time. As the people throughout the country went with great readiness into the Crosby Opera House speculation, a scheme solely for personal aggrandizement, still greater inducements are presented to subscribe to the Gettysburg Asylum, the success of which will secure a happy home for thousands of crippled soldiers.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway.

In pursuance of the resolution adopted at their last annual meeting, the stockholders of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company assembled on Saturday at twelve o'clock M., for the purpose of considering such detailed estimates as might be submitted by the Board of Directors for additional equipment and permanent improvements, and for determining to what extent and in what manner they will provide the means therefor by an increase of capital stock. Mr. James S. Craft, chairman of the previous meeting, presided.

The President then read the resolution passed at the last meeting of the Board in New York, which has heretofore been published, and presented the following estimate of the proposed improvements:

Equipment and Shop Machinery	$455,000
Buildings	200,000
Water Houses	40,500
Bridges and Culverts	251,500
Side Tracks &c.	113,000
Real Estate	34,000
	$1,200,000

The President stated that the subject had been so fully discussed in the report of the Board of Directors and those of the officers, that it was not deemed necessary to elaborate it further.

The following resolution was then offered by Mr. John Farwell, of Wooster, Ohio.

Resolved, That pursuant to and in accordance with the bondholders' resolutions of the 7th of April, 1865, and with all their conditions, we, in compliance with, and for the purposes mentioned in the foregoing resolutions of the Directors of the 23d of April, 1865, do hereby authorize an increase of capital stock to the extent of fifteen thousand (15,000) shares, as provided, in the aforesaid resolution of the 23d of April, 1867, and provided that no fractional shall be issued.

This it will be observed, places each share of the new stock at $80; the par value is $100; the market value is $70. The savings obtained by the shareholders is that 20 per cent of the new stock represents the amount of bonds redeemed by the sinking fund and is credited up to them; the 80 per cent, remaining, the actual price of the stock, is to be paid at the time of subscription.

The shareholders were much pleased with the proposition as it bears no semblance to the "stock watering" operation, and out of the forty-four thousand five hundred and seventy-seven shares represented, there was not a dissenting vote against the increase. The new stock will carry a dividend for the quarter ending, September 30th, 1867. The meeting was very pleasant, entire harmony prevailing and the shareholders evinced in their interchange of opinions the deepest confidence and warmest approval in the officers having the management of the road in charge.

A Will Contested.

A contested will case was partially heard in the Common Pleas Court, on Saturday, before a full bench. The will in dispute is that of Mrs. James Dain, a well known citizen of the Fifth ward, who died a short time since. The case was in the shape of an appeal from the action of the County Register in admitting the will to probate. Mr. Dain was a livery stable keeper, and for many years proprietor of an omnibus line. By his will, dated January 15th, 1867, he left the bulk of his estate, valued at some sixty or seventy thousand dollars, to his son Thomas Dain, and made him his sole executor, bequeathing to his other son, James S. Dain, and to his daughter but a comparatively small portion, while to his wife he left but his household furniture. The will is contested on the ground that the deceased, when he made the will, was of unsound mind, and unfit to make the instrument claimed as the will; and, second, if deceased made the will, the latter did it under the undue influence of the son named as executor.

A number of witnesses were examined as to the condition of the mind of the decedent about test time and subsequent to the making of the will, but no decision arrived at. The examination of witnesses will be resumed on next Saturday a week. Kirkpatrick and Mellon appeared for James S. Dain, the contestant, and M. Swartzfelder, Esq., for the executor.

The City School Superintendency.

The canvass for Superintendent of the Common Schools of the city, to be chosen on the 13th prox., by the Directors, is becoming quite spirited, and of course there is much speculation as to who will likely be selected. We understand the question of salary is likely to govern, that is, the Directors will vote for the man who will work for the least money, or for one who, in consideration of being allowed to retain a place at present held, is willing to accept the Superintendency for a less compensation than would be satisfactory to a proper man who would give his time and attention to the place, and be to all intents and purposes Superintendent, independent of any other contingency as to the matter of salary. We trust such consideration will not prevail, as we believe it would be false economy. If a city Superintendent is at all necessary, it is worth while that a competent man be chosen, one who will devote his time and attention to the duties required, for a fair salary, instead of one who would make a show so doing, and perhaps perform adequate labor for the amount paid him, filling in connection with the superintendency a position akin, or subordinate thereto. Another policy in our belief, will not be carrying out the object aimed at in the amendment of the school law.

Allegheny Library Association.

The Second Annual Meeting of this Association will be held in the rooms of the Library, in City Hall, on Monday morning, the 27th inst., at 9 o'clock. The officers desire the citizens generally to attend this meeting. It is hoped that every person at all interested in the diffusion of knowledge among all classes in the community will come to this meeting, and see for him or herself how expensive and varied are the books already on hand, how spacious, convenient and well adapted is the library room, and having realized what has been done by the management hitherto, lend a more cordial and willing co-operation and co-operation in the efforts to be made for the maintenance and growth of an institution so useful and necessary. Thousand volumes of well selected books in all departments of science and literature, surely no one can afford to forego the benefits and blessings so precious, when they can be secured at a cost so trifling.

The Alleged Sprouil Murderers, and the Burglar Matthews.

Saturday evening Sheriff Smith, of Washington county, brought to the city and lodged in our County jail, John Bird and Thomas Whittaker, indicted for the murder of David Sprouil, near Noblestown, in March last. The trial of these persons will not take place until August next, at the regular term of Court in Washington. The Sheriff also brought over, and deposited in jail for safe keeping, Robert Matthews, charged with robbing the banking house of the Farmers Deposit Company of Canonsburg. The jail of Washington county is being torn down, preparatory to erecting a new prison, and the removal of these prisoners to this county was rendered necessary.

Birmingham Letter List.

Letters remaining uncalled for at Buchanan Postoffice, May 25, 1867.

B
Brown R
Barrett M L
Botts Agetus
Brophy P J
Best Kate
Brandy Mrs
Bopd M E
Brown S
Boyd Eleanore
Bryant Mary
Brower T Miss
C
Calor Jacob
Coills Jno
Coburn S
D
Davis Wm
Davis Jno
F
Forner Jakob
G
Garland Alice
Gorman D J
Green Thos
H
Heater S J
Holter S P
Harrey F
Hern Dan'l
Hamilton H
Herbrark H
J
Johnson Wm
Jones Thos
Josah Jones
K
Kelley J C
Kuppel Jno
L
Gladney John
Lewis John
Stewart Jos
Lang Maria
M
Murray Thos
Marshall D
Moran Pat
Mc
McCord Jack
McMillan Ann
McDonnell I
McKee Jas
N
Neromeire A
O
Owen M A
Owens Jno
P
Filer Kiran
Progert J
Pott's Marie
Pheen Jas
R
Rahouser G G
Reid John
Roberts J H
G. KREHAN, P. M.

Additional Local Matters on First Page.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW STYLES!

AND

GREATER BARGAINS!

IN

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AT THE POPULAR

SHOE PALACE EMPORIUM,

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE WORLD!

Nos. 26 and 28 Fifth St.

W. B. CLAPP & CO.

my24:n9

NEW WALL PAPER

AND

UPHOLSTERY STORE,

JUST OPENED, AT

NO. 36 SMITHFIELD ST.,

BELOW THIRD.

To accommodate the increased trade, we have opened a branch of our business at No. 36 SMITHFIELD STREET, with an entire new stock of WALL PAPERS, WINDOW SHADES, CURTAIN GOODS, FLOOR and TABLE OIL CLOTH, MATTRASSES and BEDDING of all kinds.

BRANCH—36 SMITHFIELD STREET.

ESTABLISHED—96 AND 98 THIRD STREET.

E. EDMUNDSON & CO.

mh30:w22

HELMBOLD'S EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA cleanses and renovates the blood, limits the vigor of health into the system, and purges out the humors that make disease.

ap15:MWF

Pittsburgh Importing House.

ESTABLISHED 1836.

SCHMIDT & FRIDAY,

IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN

WINES AND LIQUORS,

No. 409 Penn Street,

PITTSBURGH,

Would direct the attention of the public to the fact that, possessing superior facilities through several large wine and liquor houses in Europe, and making their importations direct, they are enabled to offer the various grades of choice Wines and Liquors at less than jobbers' rates. Examination of qualities and comparison of prices respectfully solicited.

A choice assortment of PURE OLD RYE WHISKEY constantly on hand.

ap29:v38

W. J. GILMORE..... JOS. LIEBLER.

GILMORE & LIEBLER,

Manufacturers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

TRUNKS,

Valises, Carpet Bags, &c.

A large assortment of Ladies' Satchels always on hand.

Nos. 104 and 106 Wood St.,

feb28:b66 PITTSBURGH, PA.

J. S. MORRISON..... D. M. BARR. ISAAC ROWNEY.
F. CAUFMAN.

MORRISON, BARR & CO.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of

BOOK AND PRINT PAPER.

Orders promptly filled.

Address, SPANG'S MILLS,

Blair County, Penna.

Highest cash price paid for rags.

NE PLUS ULTRA

WASHING MACHINES,

NOVELTY BENCH AND TUB;

WRINGERS, SWINGS,

UNION COFFEE POTS,

And a full assortment of Housekeeping Goods, at

GRAFTON'S, 66 Federal St.,

NEAR RAILROAD DEPOT.

Wholesale and Retail. ALLEGHENY CITY.

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS AND OTHERS.

NEW GOODS.

Consisting of Fancy Toilet Sets, Basins and Pitchers, Bird Cages, Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Knife Boxes, Safes, Step Ladders, Monitor Washing and Wringing Machines, Iron Ten Coffee Pots, Block Tin and Britannia Ware, Hollow Ware, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Trays and Waiters, Tinners and Housekeeping Goods in general, at

ROBERTS & SHERRATT'S

WHOLESALE

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory,

53 & 61 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH.

Special attention given to the manufacturing of Grocers' Tea and Spice Canisters, etc.

my14:n5

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

FRANCE'S TEA MART,

No. 15 DIAMOND, PITTSBURGH.

Just opened, a large and choice stock of

Teas and Family Groceries.

Which are being retailed at lowest wholesale prices. Call and see the goods and prices. Try them, and you will be able to judge for yourselves. Terms absolutely CASH.

WM. FRANCE & SON,

ap13:x21 15 DIAMOND, Pittsburgh.

NEW BOOKS.

Taylor's Colorado.
Last Days of our Saviour.
True Protestant Rituralism.
Emerson's Reign of Law.
Key to Bankrupt Account.
Methodism. By Albert Day.
Tom's Tricks. 2 vols.
Christina Rossetti's Poems.
Path of Rectitude.
Giant Cities of Bashan.
Spalding's Compendium.
Aeniad of Virgil. Connington.
Good English Gould.
Atwater's Logic.
Church Doctrine. Sadler.
Icon Deus.
Longfellow's Diamond Edition.
The Declaration and Constitution, in 1 vol.

JOHN D. SELDEN & CO.

PAPER HANGINGS,

Of all Grades,

FROM STAMPED GOLD AND VELVET,

TO THE

CHEAPEST ARTICLE KNOWN TO THE TRADE.

At No. 107 Market Street.

JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO.

ap15

COLGATE & CO.'S GERMAN

ERASIVE SOAP

Is manufactured from PURE MATERIALS, and may be recommended as the STANDARD ARTICLE of EXCELLENCE. For sale by all Grocers.

my22:w9

WEST COMMON MACHINE WORKS, Southwest Corner of Wea Common, ALLEGHENY CITY.

FRED'K ALTVATER & CO.

Have on hand or furnish on short notice HEATH AND STEP STONES, FLAGS FOR SIDEWALKS, BREWERS' VAULTS, &c., HEAD AND TOMB STONES, &c.

Orders promptly executed. PRICES REASONABLE. my21:w6m

LIGHT AND HEAVY SPRING WAGONS.

Light and heavy City and Farm Wagons, Light and heavy Cincinnati and Farm Carts, Wheelbarrows, for every purpose, Trucks, of all kinds, Sulds, Harrows, Horse Hay Rakes, Horse Forks, &c.

Mortised Hubs and Turned Spokes on hand and for sale at DUQUESNE WAGON WORKS, near the Penitentiary, Allegheny City.

my15:n86 COLEMAN, FORRESTER & CO.

HOLMES, BELL & CO.,

Anchor Cotton Mills, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of HEAVY, MEDIUM & LIGHT, ANCHOR AND MAGNOLIA

SHEETINGS AND BATTING.

TEXAS WILL DESIRE BRILLIANCY OF COMPLEXION must purify and revitalize their blood with HELMBOLD'S Concentrated EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA invaluable in such cases. Ask for HELMBOLD'S. Take no other.

ap15:MWF

Birmingham Letter List.

Letters remaining uncalled for at Buchanan Postoffice, May 25, 1867.

Robert Geo
Richards J
Stallord A S
Ross Wm
Reese Evan
Spellman Kate
Stanford B R
Stewart Jno
Slack Alford
Smith Henry
Sigler Jos
Stimel Marx
Smith Aaron
Springer Wm
Smith A C
Silver John
Steg-ritterman
Stewart D
Sicorm Geo E
Shell c Wm
Sicels C & U
Sailer Jos
Smith Magdalena
Stowley H V
T
Thompson Jos
W
Walsh M P
Wescoatt J S
Wallace Minh
Walter Geo
Wilson R M

G. KREHAN, P. M.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HELMBOLD'S

Concentrated Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla

Eradicates ERUPTIVE and ULCERATIVE DISEASES of the THROAT, NOSE, EYES, EYELIDS, SCALP and SKIN,

Which re-disfigure the appearance, PURGING the vile effects of mercury and removing all taints, arising from the follies of YOUTH, or otherwise, and is taken by ADULTS and CHILDREN with perfect safety.

TWO TABLESPOONFULS of the Extract of Sarsaparilla, added to a pint of water, is equal to the Lisbon Diet Drink, and one bottle is equal to a gallon of the syrup of Sarsaparilla, or the decoctions as usually made.

AN INTERESTING LETTER is published in the Medico-Chirurgical Review, on the subject of the Extract of Sarsaparilla in certain affections, by Ben amin Travers, F. R. S., &c. Speaking of those diseases, and diseases arising from the excesses of mercury, he states that *no remedy is equal to the Extract of Sarsaparilla; its power is extraordinary, more than any other drug I am acquainted with. It is, in the strictest sense, a tonic with this invaluable attribute, that it is applicable to a debility of the system so soaking, and yet so irritable as renders other substances of the tonic class unavailable or injurious.*

HELMBOLD'S

CONCENTRATED EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA

Established upwards of 18 years. Prepared by

H. T. HELMBOLD,

Druggist and Chemist, 594 Broadway, N. Y.

Sold by all Druggists. apl5:MWF

NEW PERFUME FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF

Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."
Phalon's "Night Blooming Cereus."

A most exquisite, delicate, and Fragrant Perfume distilled from the rare and beautiful flower from which it takes its name.

Manufactured only by

PHALON & SON, New York.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

ASK FOR PHALON'S—TAKE NO OTHER.

DR. LUDLUM'S SPECIFIC,

The Great American Diuretic!

Affords immediate relief and effects permanent cures of all Urinary and Private Diseases in male and female, in shorter time than any remedy ever discovered. Price $1.00 per box. Sold by all Druggists.

JOHN D. PARK, General Agent,

ap29:y13-MWF CINCINNATI, O.

A CARD TO INVALIDS.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by habits of self-indulgence. Great numbers have been already cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, FREE OF CHARGE. Please enclose a post-paid envelope addressed to yourself.

Address JOSEPH T. INMAN,

de20:y21 Station D, Bible House, N. Y. City.

WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any thing in the country. Also, Tanks, Smoke Stacks, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Boilers, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Refiners, Agitators, Bolting Hoppers, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT SELF-ADJUSTING BOILER.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. ap6:ly

ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Successors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLERS,)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Roller and Sheet Iron Work.

Office: No. 12 corner First and Smithfield Sts.

Agents for GIFFARD'S PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. ja11:y63

LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS.

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Yellow Metal, Brass Bolts, Nails, Spikes, Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Office, Warehouse and Mills, Nos. 139 and 141 Water and 140 and 142 Second streets. Foundry and Tools, Warehouse, No. 149 FIRST STREET and 140 and 142 Second street, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my14:n96:MWF

SOMETHING NEW.—CALL

and examine the new

SILVER-TIPPED SHOES.

They will wear twice as long as those without tips. Kept only by

WM. E. SCHMERTZ,

my18:n36 No. 34 Fifth St., Pittsburgh.

THE GRAVEST MALADIES

OF YOUTH AND EARLIEST MANHOOD CURED AND A CONSTITUTION GIVEN. See the Physiology of the Passions, and the Errors, Abuse, and Exposure peculiar to the first age of man, with Reports on new methods of treatment employed in this Institution. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address Dr. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. ap29:y13-MWF

TO MARRY OR NOT TO

MARRY! WHY NOT? Science Points Out Reasons for Young Men, in Essays of the How, Why and Wherefore, Sent in Sealed Letter Envelopes, Free of Charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Howard Association, Philadelphia, Pa. ap29:y13-MWF

QUINCY A. SCOTT,

DENTIST,

NO. 248 PENN STREET,

mh26:v92 PITTSBURGH.

PLUMBING, GAS FITTING

JOHN M. COOPER..... JOS. KAYE..... HENRY BISHOP.

JOHN M. COOPER & CO.,

BRASS FOUNDERS,

Steam and Gas Fitters,

Manufacturers of PUMPS AND BRASS WORK, GAS FIXTURES AND TUBING, of all kinds.

Corner of Pike and Walnut Streets,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

my15:n90

COLL & MILLS,

PRACTICAL PLUMBERS,

GAS AND STEAM FITTERS,

No. 556 Penn Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Cistern and Well Pumps of all kinds. Houses fitted up with Gas and Water, in the most approved style, by experienced workmen.

Special attention paid to country work.

ap13:y61

F. L. ATWOOD. BENSON JONES. J. M'CAFFREY.

ATWOOD & M'CAFFREY,

BRASS FOUNDERS,

STEAM AND GAS FITTERS,

Cor. of 3rd and Liberty Streets,

Above Carroll & Snyder's, Pittsburgh, Penna.

Light and Heavy Casting furnished promptly to order.

Special attention paid to the fitting out and repairing of Oil Refineries, Steamboats, Rolling Mills, &c.

Agents for A. S. Cameron & Co.'s

STEAM PUMPS

AND

BLOWER ENGINES,

These Pumps are unsurpassed for simplicity over all others, and every one is warranted to give satisfaction. Pumps constantly on hand. fe28:y10

HERBERT & JOHNSON,

PRACTICAL

Plumbers, Gas and Steam Fitters,

FIFTH STREET EXTENSION,

PITTSBURGH, Pa.

All orders by mail executed satisfactorily and promptly.

A full line of Bath Tubs, Pumps, Basins, Water Closets, Hydrants, Lead Pipe, Sheet Lead and Shot constantly on hand.

Orders from country patrons by mail promptly attended to.

Jobbing of every description. ap6:y

BAILIFF, BROWN & CO.,

No. 60 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY, Pa.

PLUMBERS, GAS AND STEAM PIPE FITTERS, keep always on hand a large assortment of HYDRANTS, SHEET LEAD, LEADPIPE, BATH TUBS, WASH BASINS, IRON AND LEAD WASTES and all materials for fitting up public or private buildings with GAS, WATER or STEAM.

ROCHESTER CHEMICAL WORKS.

C. B. WOODWORTH & SON,

Rochester, N. Y.,

Manufacturers of Golden Perfumery, Flavoring Extrac

PH. R. MERTZ,

Banker and Broker,

118 Wood St., near corner of Fifth.

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.

London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.

Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

ALL SIZES 7 3-10 BONDS

Converted into 5-20's, 1865,

BONDS DELIVERED IMMEDIATELY.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.,

Bankers,

Cor. Fourth & Wood Streets.

TO HOLDERS OF 7-30'S.

Having made special arrangements with **Jay Cooke & Co.,** Our correspondents, we are prepared to convert 7-30's into 5-20's of 1865, Without Charge.

Bonds on Hand for Delivery.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Bankers,

CORNER FOURTH AND SMITHFIELD STS.

SELL YOUR 7-30's AND **BUY 5-20'S.**

Holders of SEVEN THIRTIES will find an advantage of OVER ¾ OF ONE PER CENT. by converting on this plan.

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COR. 4TH & SMITHFIELD STREETS.

7-30 BONDS

CONVERTED INTO

5-20 BONDS, 1865,

WITHOUT CHARGE.

Stocks bought and sold on commission in New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

ROBINSON BROS.,

No. 78 FOURTH STREET.

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, SATURDAY, May 25, 1867.

The New York stock quotations to-day, as received by Mr. P. R. Mertz, were as follows: Gold, 136¾; Eighty-one bonds, 111¾; Five Twenties, 1862, 109¾; do 1864, 106¾; do 1865, 106¾; 1869 consols, 108¾; Ten Forties, 103½; Seven Thirties, 106⅝@106¾; Michigan Southern and Lake Shore, 86¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 73; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 93; Erie, 86¾; Chicago and Rock Island, 87½; Chicago and Northwestern, 31½; do preferred, 67¾; New Central, 97½; Reading, 102.

Gold was weak and a shade lower to-day, which was in consequence of the fact that the shipments were not as large as anticipated during the early part of the week. As the Government is a free seller, it is thought that the premium will decline to about 30 within the next day or two. Foreign exchange is easier. Government bonds are firm, though the demand outside of New York, at present prices is light.

Railroad shares are lower, and have declined from 1 to 2 per cent. New York Central and Fort Wayne and Chicago are the only strong stocks on the market, being manipulated by cliques. Northwestern shares are dull and neglected in the face of an election and a contest for the directorship.

—At the Central Office of the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railway Company, Penn street, this city, was held on Saturday a very important meeting of the Shareholders. Gen. G. W. Cass presided and F. A. Hutchinson, Esq., acted as Secretary. The President stated the object of the meeting to be the consideration of the proposition of the Directors, submitted, to increase the capital stock of the Company to the amount of fifteen thousand shares. According to the charter of the Association, the power to increase belongs exclusively to the Shareholders, and could not be granted as in other cases had been, by special enactments of the Legislature. The estimate of the Directors was as follows:

For equipment and shop	
Machinery	$ 455,000
Buildings	398,000
Water Houses	46,500
Bridges and Culverts	261,500
Side Tracks	175,000
Real Estate	3,400
Total	$1,299,000

By unanimous vote (14,577) the Directors were authorized to increase the capital stock $1,500,000, twenty per cent of which, representing the amount of bonds redeemed by the Sinking Fund, to be offered to the Stockholders; and the remainder, eighty per cent, is to be paid in cash, within the time allotted for subscribing, which is from the 20th to the 30th of June next. Rates for the new stock will be issued after July 20th and will carry a dividend quarter ending September 30th. Those who are now Stockholders on the 15th of June will possess the privilege of subscribing.

—A new Orleans telegram, under date of Thursday, gives the following additional particulars, in regard to the recent financial panic in that city:

Jacob Barker's failure is considered a very bad one. Great dissatisfaction exists that no official statement of the affairs of the First National bank has been made by the examiner, Mr. Knox, who has now had the institution in charge twelve days. The following is the condition: Liabilities $1,500,000; assets, $1,200,000; one-third of the assets are considered good. The liabilities will be increased $400,000, that being the amount of the certified checks of the Bank Teller, Mr. Herron, and which were taken up by a draft of L. P. May & Co., and Oakes Ames, but which were not forwarded for collection. The Bank has been, and still is in splendid navigable condition, but as oil cannot be brought here and sold at present prices without the dealer sustaining a loss, and our refiners cannot afford to pay any advance, and the consequence is that the great majority of the crude dealers have been obliged to suspend operations. Spot oil is scarce and closes a shade higher, 7¼ being offered for some small lots, but it should be borne in mind that no large amount could be sold at this figure. A negotiation was pending during the week of 3000 bbls during all the year 1867, at 10 cents, buyer's option, but it did not go through; at first the seller wanted time to consider about the matter; when the seller had concluded to accept, the buyer, to use a common phrase, flew the track. At Oil City, the market was reported firm to-day at $2,70, with buyers from Cleveland, Erie and Buffalo—no Pittsburghers in the ring at present—at least we hear of none.

REFINED—There has been a moderate business done in bonded oil during the week, which has just closed, but prices, if anything, are a shade lower. To-day we have sales of 500 bbls standard white, to be delivered between the 1st and 15th of July, buyer's option, at 26½; 600 for September, same option, at 29@30; 1000 for same month at same price; and 600 prime light straw to white—bought in Philadelphia on Friday—at 25½. Several "calls" were sold during the week—standard white—at 29½@30, and $1 per bbl. There is little or nothing doing in free oil.

ARRIVALS—But two arrivals reported to-day, 600 bbls for C. Berringer; and 250 bbls for Brady's Bend Oil Company. The receipts during the entire week have been very light.

Total Receipts for the week..... 9,375
Total Receipts since Jan. 1..... 68,498
Total Receipts since Jan. 1..... 581,967

OIL SHIPPED EAST FROM DUQUESNE DEPOT.

Kier, Moore & Co, 435 bbls refined to D L Miller, Philas; Union Refining & St Co, 431 do do to T Bros & Co, Philas; Union Refining & St Co, 168 do do to W P Logan & Bro, Philas; Mechanics' Refining & Co, 169 do do to W P Logan & Bro, Philas; Clarke & Co, 100 do do to W P Logan & Bro, Philas; Cunningham 14 do do to Wallace & Cunningham, Philas; Clarke & Co, 20 do do to Bailey & Eaton, Boston; W P Logan, 60 do refined to W P Logan & Bro, Philas.

New York Produce Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 25.—Cotton firm; sales of 955 bales uplands at 27c. Flour less active and unchanged; sales of 5000 bbls; receipts 24,000 bbls; 14,347 sacks Illinois; the market closed dull; California is unchanged at 45. Rye flour is quiet and unchanged. Whisky nominal. Wheat very dull and declining; sales of 15,000 bu No 1 Milwaukee at private terms. Rye heavy; sales of 2000 bbls at $1,20@1,21. Barley quiet. Barley malt dull and heavy; receipts 60,674 bu; sales of 18,000 bu new mixed western at $1,20@1,21; 4000 bu choice two rowed State at $1,40. Oats unchanged; receipts 13,800 bu; sales of 30,000 bu western at 76c; State 92c. Rice firm. Coffee quiet and unchanged. Sugar steady; sales of 600 hhds Cuba at 12@12¼ for No 12 in elevators. Rye and Barley steady. Cotton dull, with little demand; sales of middling at 27c; receipts 1 bale; stock at 29,481 bales. Wool is dull and unchanged; sales of 15 000 lbs domestic fleece at 47@48c. Extra pulled at 45@55c. Pork quiet; the market opened firm and closed heavy; sales 3,500 bbls at $23,25@23,37, closing at $23 20 cash; old mess $25, buyer 30 days; prime mess $22; prime $21; also sales 1,250 bbls new mess at $23,25, sellers' for 30 and 60 days and four months. Beef firm and quiet; sales 1,150 bbls; unchanged. Tierce Beef quiet; sales 250 bbls India mess at 40. Beef Hams quiet; sales 100 bbls at 34@36. Bacon quiet; sales 270 boxes at 10¾@10¾c for Cumberland, 11¼@11¾c for short ribbed, and 12½c for short clear. Cut Meats steady; sales 225 packages at 7½@8c for shoulders, and 12¼@13c for hams. Lard quiet and steady; sales 850 bbls at 12¼@12½c and last evening 1500 packages sold at full prices. Butter dull and heavy, and quotations nominal. Cheese heavy and lower at 9@17½c. Freights to Liverpool dull and declining.

AFTERNOON—3 P. M.—Flour closed very dull at 10@15c lower. Wheat nominally lower; No. 2 spring $1,60@2,70. No. 1 $2,90@2,87. Rye dull; western $2,07. Corn dull and heavy; new mixed western $1,20@1,25; old nominal, at $1,20@1,32. Pork quiet and steady; sales of 250 barrels of mess at $23,20 on check for Monday; closing steady at that price, cash. Beef firm and in fair demand. Cut meats nominally unchanged. Bacon dull, at 9½c for Cumberland. Lard steady, with a moderate business, at 12½@12¾c for fair to prime steam.

Weekly Review of the Wholesale Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 25.—Breadstuffs have been dull, with variable demand for low grades. Flour partly speculative for common brands; shipping flour scarce; family brands [illegible] lower; trade pure based with great caution. Wheat pressingly offered; spring declined 2@3c, winter nominal. Corn fluctuated; old varied 3@5c; there was very little of the old for the close, and prices were nominal; new advanced 5@8c under the demand for export; the market closed unsettled, and holders have withdrawn in consequence of the break in the Erie Canal at Palmyra. Oats closed heavy, with an improvement in the demand. Barley was in speculative demand. Rye steady, with a moderate demand. Pork fluctuated, and was in fair request, closing quiet; the stock was slightly diminished. Beef more active and firm; the demand was partly for export. Cut meats and bacon sold freely, at full prices. Lard was in fair demand, partly for export, and improved, closing steady. Whisky was improved and sold freely; there was a large business done in contraband, at $1,21@1,30. Sugars active, at ½@¾c advance.

Cincinnati Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

CINCINNATI, May 25.—Flour dull, but prices are unchanged; family, $14@14,50. Wheat dull; nothing done, besides a few full price; No. 1 white, $3,25. Corn closed dull, at 90c for No. 1, in bulk; no demand for it sacked. Oats firm, at 75@75c for No. 1; the latter rate in elevators. Rye and Barley steady. Cotton dull, with little demand; sales of middling at 25c; receipts 1 bale; stock at 29,481 c. Wool is dull and unchanged; sales of 15 000 lbs domestic fleece at 47@48c. Extra pulled at 45@55c. Pork the market opened firm and closed heavy; sales 3,500 bbls at $23,25@23,37, closing at $23 20 cash; old mess $25, buyer 30 days; prime mess $22; prime $21; also sales 1,250 bbls new mess at $23,25, sellers' for 30 and 60 days and four months. Beef firm and quiet; sales 1,150 bbls; unchanged. Tierce Beef quiet; sales 250 bbls India mess at 40. Beef Hams quiet; sales 100 bbls at 34@36. Bacon quiet; sales 270 boxes at 10¾@10¾c for Cumberland, 11¼@11¾c for short ribbed, and 12½c for short clear. Cut Meats steady; sales 225 packages at 7½@8c for shoulders, and 12¼@13c for hams. Lard quiet and steady; sales 850 bbls at 12½@12¾c and last evening 1500 packages sold at full prices. Butter dull and heavy, and quotations nominal. Cheese heavy and lower at 9@17½c. Freights to Liverpool dull and declining.

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Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 137.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 25, 1867.

GOLD AND MONEY.

Money more active, and considerable shifting of loans, with a large increasing balance in the Sub-Treasury. The Bank Statement creates some uneasiness among holders. Call Loans 5@6. The Bank Statement will show a decrease of $2,000,000 in loans, $1,500,000 in specie, $7,000,000 in deposits and $8,300,000 in legal tenders. Sterling closed nominal at 9¾ for first class bills. Gold lower, opening at 137¼, declined to 137, and closed at 137 bid, and 137¼ asked. Export to-day $858,311.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments is moderate request in the forenoon, closing dull. Coupons of '81, 115¾@115¾; do of '82, 109¼@110; Registered, do 109¼@109¾; Coupons of '64, 105¾@106; do of '65, 106¾@106¾; do new, 106@106¼; Tenforties, 99¼@99¾; Amount Seven-thirties, 106¾@106¾; June do, 105¾@105¾.

RAILWAYS.

The Railway market opened lower, but improved before noon. The rise was most marked on Erie and Northwestern. The market again relapsed on reports as to the Bank Statement, and closed about steady.

CLOSING PRICES.

The following were the prices at 5:20 P. M. Gold, 137; Ohio 6's Certificates, 99¾; Canton, 42¾@43; Cumberland Coal, 30½@31; Quicksilver, 25½@25; Mariposa, 12@17; preferred, 25½; Western Union Telegraph, 42¾@43; Pacific Mail, 127½@128; Allen Mail, 100; New York Central, 97¼@97½; Erie, 88½@88¾; preferred, 86¾@87; Hudson, 109¾@110; Reading, 103@103½; Michigan Central, 109¾@110; Michigan Southern, 86¾@87; Illinois Central, 119¾@119½; Pittsburgh, 73¼@73½; Toledo, 112¾@113; Rock Island, 87¾@88; Northwestern, 31½@32; preferred, 67¾@67¾; Fort Wayne, 93¼@93½.

BORDER STATE BONDS.

Border State Bonds higher and in more demand; new Tennessees, 63@63½; old Virginia's, 66@66¾; new North Carolina, 47¼@47½; Missouri's, 97¼@97¾.

STEAMSHIP, COAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Steamship shares lower. Coal stocks quiet. Miscellaneous list dull and lower.

MINING MARKET.

Mining shares generally quiet; Quartz Hill was the feature and opened active, fell to 170 and closed at 190@195; Gregory Gold, at 68@70; Corydon firm, at 21½.

SUB-TREASURY RECEIPTS.

Receipts Sub-Treasury, $4,529,444; payments, $3,946,803; balance, $102,281,229; receipts include customs, $201,000; gold notes, $150,000.

Baltimore Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BALTIMORE, May 25.—Rio coffee; sales at 16½ gold bonded prime; 18½ gold duty paid. Sugar steady, at 10¾@10¾c for refining. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat, choice and nearly choice Mary and red, at $3,37. Corn firmer for good to prime white, at $1,16@1,18; prime yellow, $1,18. Oats firm. Mess pork $23,50. Lard quiet, at 13¼c for prime western. Bulk meats—shoulders, 8½; hams, 12c. Bacon—sides in large lots, at 11¼@11½c; shoulders, 9¾@10c. Whisky in bond, $1,20@1,25.

Buffalo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BUFFALO, May 25.—Flour dull and drooping; spring extra, $14,00. Wheat dull, with a strong downward tendency. Corn is fair demand and firm; sales 30,000 bus new Western at 1,05@1,07; 21,000 bus No. 1 new Western, $1,10, and 7,000 bus, choice old and new Western at $1,13½. Oats dull; Western held at 80; Ohio and Wisconsin, 83@85. Barley nominal. Rye dull and nominal. Provisions quiet and unchanged. Lard firm at 13¾@13¾c. Highwines nominal.

Louisville Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

LOUISVILLE, May 25.—Sales of 100 hhds leaf tobacco at $2,75@5; lugs, $2@; selections, $3@5. Oswen & Co's superfine flour, $9,50@10,50. Wheat, $2,30@2,40. Corn in bulk, delivered, ear, in bulk, 75@80c. Mess Pork, $22,25@22,50. Bacon, shoulders, 9@9½c; for packed; and clear sides at 12½c. Lard, in kegs, at 13c. Rye Whisky at $2,20 for bonds, and $2,30 for free.

St. Louis.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, May, 25.—Tobacco steady, and no quotable change. Cotton dull at 25c for middling. Flour dull and unsettled but not quotably lower. Wheat dull; No. 2 spring $2,00; prime fall $3,00@3,10; choice do. Corn stronger and higher at $1,02@1,06. Oats opened better and closed at 72@74. Provisions and Lard dull and unchanged.

Toledo Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

TOLEDO, May 25.—Flour quiet. Wheat unchanged. Corn fairly active; No. 1 opening at $1,09, and closing at $1,08; No. 2 opening at $1,06, advancing 1c, and closing with the advance lost. Oats firm, at 74c.

Philadelphia Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, May 25.—Flour heavy; extra $14@15; family $15@16,50. Wheat dull.—Pennsylvania red $2,25. Rye $1,70@1,73. Corn firmer; yellow $1,20; mixed $1,18. Oats 92c. Whisky dull.

Milwaukee Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MILWAUKEE, May 25.—Flour is firm with sales at $12,25 for spring extra. Wheat is active but unsettled; No 1 at $2,70, with 2 at $2,64. Oats quiet and firm at 75c for No 2. Corn, $1,05.

Memphis Market.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, May 12.—Cotton firm; middling uplands, 25@25½c; receipts of 37 bales, and exports of 600 bales. The other markets are unchanged, and business is very dull.

New York Dry Goods Trade.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, May 25.—The dry goods market closed rather quiet but steady, and prices are unchanged. No further decline seems likely.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI R. R.—May 25—Bell, Reiter & Co, 1 car corn, Shellaby & Hood, 2 cars hay, Campbell & Aiken, 3 bxs bacon, T C Jenkins, 4 oil bbls, Mitchell & Co, 1 car clay, Dilworth & Wilson, 1 car hay, Rankin & Bro, 1 bx medicine, I. Collmet, 3 do do, J P Crawford, 2 do do, S A Oglesby, 3 do do, M Kaufman & Bro, 1 do do, K Kennedy & Co, 4 do do, Crawford & Co, 3 do do, Irwin & Bro, 3 do do, J Stewart & Son, 2 do do, J F Schoonover, 2 do do, H C Painter, 5 bxs loaves, D Hamilton & Co, 1 bx do, Wm Bingham, 15 bxs do, J Bruning, 2 bx do, Cunningham 14 do do to Wallace & Cunningham, Philas; Clarke & Co, 20 do do to Bailey & Eaton, Boston; W P Logan, 60 do refined to W P Logan & Bro, Philas.

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D. K. ECKER,

DEALER IN

CEMENT, FIRE BRICK AND TILE, STONE LIME, CHIMNEY TOPS, WHITE LIME, CHIMNEY TOPS,

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H. B. LYON,

Sealer of Weights and Measures,

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Between Liberty and Ferry streets, Orders promptly attended to. apl3-ly65

J. W. HANNAH,

No. 81 LIBERTY STREET,

Dealer in all kinds of

Candies, Cakes, Nuts and Fruits.

Special attention to furnishing PICNICS and PARTIES. mch26-1871YR

CHAS. A. MILLER,

LITHOGRAPHER,

No. 80 FOURTH ST., Apollo Building.

CHECKS, DRAFTS, NOTES, BILL and LETTER HEADS, &c., done in all styles. apl8-ly55

TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY.

PITTSBURGH, May 18th, 1867.

NOTICE.—Pursuant to a Resolution of the Stockholders, passed at their Annual Meeting, held on the 14th of March last, the Board of Directors of the TRIUMPH OIL COMPANY have this day ordered the unsold Stock to be distributed pro rata among the Stockholders on and after JUNE 6th, 1867.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 1st to the 6th day of June, inclusive.

By order the Board.

WILLIAM MUSSELL, Secretary.

my27-s66

BOTTLED ALES.

KENNETT, WINTERTON,

And all best brands of **ALES AND SODA WATERS,** bottled by

J. C. BUFFUM & CO.,

24 AND 24½ MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh.

mh13-y25-MWF

PITTSBURGH ROPE WORKS.

FULTON, BOLLMAN & CO.,

Manufacture the best

CORDAGE, OAKUM, AND **TWINES,** in every variety.

Warehouse, 114 & 115 Water St.

Call or send for Circular. apl3-p48

RIVER NEWS.

The river, under the influence of the recent rains, is again rising rapidly at this point, with nearly eleven feet by the Allegheny marks last evening. It rained almost without cessation during Saturday night and Sunday morning, and there is every appearance of another freshet in both the Allegheny and Monongahela Rivers.

The Bellevernon and Argosy left Cincinnati for Pittsburgh on Friday. The former boat, among other items of freight, has 250 tons of iron ore.

The Glendale cleared for St. Louis on Saturday, with one of the best freight trips of the season, having all she could possibly take. The Belle also left for Cincinnati, and she too, had a good trip. The Ida Rees No. 2 left for Oil City, and the Echo and Urilda are due here to-day.

The Glasgow arrived from St. Louis on Saturday with a fair trip. There are some other boats about due, including the Ida Rees, from Cincinnati, and the Columbia, from St. Paul.

The R. C. Gray is down at the foot of Liberty street, taking on railroad iron. The Julia No. 2, we presume by our Cincinnati exchanges, is announced to load at that point for Nashville.

The Delaware, we understand, is all but sold to some parties at Gallipolis. They made an offer of nine thousand dollars for her, and the offer has been accepted. She is an excellent low water boat, and is in pretty good condition.

The Maggie Hays, Capt. B. L. Hendrickson, is now in turn for St. Louis, and will be the first boat out. She is one of the best boats in the trade.

The Columbia, from St. Paul, left Cincinnati on Thursday with a cargo of iron ore. The Argosy left on Friday evening.

The towboats Eagle and Mary Ann arrived at Louisville on Wednesday. The Eagle sunk one of her barges at Vevay. The Sam Roberts passed Cincinnati on Thursday, and the Tigress and Mary Savage left Louisville for Pittsburgh on Wednesday.

The Louisville *Courier*, of Friday says: The towboat Simpson Horner performed the difficult feat of ascending the falls yesterday. She came up through the Indiana chute. The towboat Eagle on her trip to Vevay, from Pittsburgh, with nine barges of coal in tow, sunk one at Vevay. Sheran foul of the boat. The other boats were brought in safe, and she has returned to Pittsburgh.

We copy from the Cincinnati *Gazette* the following: C. K. Baker vs. Buckeye State Insurance Company.—Suit to recover $2,000 insurance Company. These two actions were brought to recover insurance, $9,000 each on the steamboat Sioux City, destroyed by ice at St. Louis, December 16th, 1865.

The defendants claim that one of the conditions on which the policy was issued was that she should remain in the same condition, but that instead all of her machinery and the greater part of her furniture was taken away and that she was not in fact a steamboat at the time of the disaster; that, having no motive power, she could not be moved to avoid danger.

The plaintiff states that she was securely fastened at the port of St. Louis, and that the removal of her machinery did not increase the risk.

The Court held that the removal of her machinery was of such a radical change in her condition as would avoid the terms of the policy. Judgment for the defendants.

The same paper also says: It is said the city of Alton has relinquished the terms which she has or is so long, and they will be presented to the R. E. Lee by Commodore Calvert of the St. Louis and Memphis Packet Company, and it is asked when will the R. E. Lee be from the Lee? We answer, a Cincinnati tub called the Gen. Lytle. She'll be down that way before long. Not enough to her name can do "leetle" better than 13 miles up stream.

We learn from the New Orleans papers that the Onachita packet Judge Fletcher, met with a serious accident on her downward trip last Sunday. She struck a snag near Bayou Rouge. Point her stem struck an old sunken log, which knocked a very large hole in her hull, but a bulkhead was made which stopped the leak immediately.

At New Orleans on Saturday, the steamer Annie Wagley was sold at auction by the Sheriff, and was bought in by Capt. Thos. M. Kenison, for $8,815. Capt. Hinckley designs running her in the Opelousas trade in the place of the old steamer Velocity.

Capt. A. L. McGill closed the contract for a new packet for the Louisville and New Orleans trade. Stewart & Burmore, of Jeffersonville, Indiana, and McClaran & Irwin, of Louisville Co., of Louisville, build the cabin; John R. Davies & Co. the engines, and Joseph Mitchell the boats and hull. Her dimensions are: 250 feet long, 42 feet beam, 37 feet floor, and 8½ feet depth of hold. Engines each 24 feet in diameter and 8 feet stroke. She is to have plenty of power; the cabin to be similar to the R. E. Lee's.

The St. Louis *Democrat* thus refers to an old Pittsburgh steamboatman: John Greenough, familiarly known in former days as Dick Lafferty, is in town on business. His bank in Vicksburg is thriving. John is one of the owners of the lovely Grace, now on her way to the mountains.

The Memphis *Appeal* says: We stated in our last that R. E. Lee would probably set out for Cairo on her first excursion to jump at, and notwithstanding she had on board pilots who did not know the cut-offs—who, in fact, had been for other boats—she made the trip from Memphis to Cairo in seventeen hours and twelve minutes, the fastest time on record. The Lee is a splendid boat, and the manner in which the river is falling is taken into consideration, and proves, we think, conclusively that she will be able to run through all the new cut-offs she can make the trip in fifteen hours.

On Wednesday morning an explosion occurred at Dennis Long's foundry, Louisville, by which a man was killed. The explosion was a ton of molten iron into a mould in which watersoak. A man, who was working the ladle, was blown out of the window and instantly killed. The building was shattered through the roof of the building, tearing out twenty square feet. Every window in the building was broken, and the interior torn all to pieces. Several of the workmen were working in the shop, but escaped with slight injuries.

A St. Louis telegram, under date of Thursday, says: River rising. Coal coming in wet spells of short duration. A rapid rise is reported at St. Paul, and a swell in all the upper rivers. Departures—Jas. Rees, Jr., Bentley, for Cairo; Phil Sheridan, Dunbar, for Memphis; Ben Boyd, Pearce, for Vicksburg; Ida Rees, Jr., Hall, for Cincinnati; Echo, Hall, for Cincinnati; Ida Rees, Jr., Hall, for Cincinnati; Echo, Hall, for Cincinnati; Urilda, Hall, for Cincinnati.

The steamer Mary Ann, Dismond and W. H. Brown left Louisville, on Thursday, for the South, with tows of coal.

The storm of wind at St. Louis, on Monday last, set several steamers, that were moored at the lower wharf, adrift, of which the steamers Louisville, Jr., and Louisville, Sr., and another small sternwheeler, name unknown, were blown over to the bar at the head of Cahokia bend, the steamers Silver Wave and Lemoore, getting ashore on the lower and down stream; they were at or near Carondelet when the Iron City, from Tennessee river came on and took them in tow and landed them safe at Carondelet. Several barges were also blown away. A canal boat also started on an involuntary cruise, and had not been heard from.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR ST. LOUIS, KEOKUK AND ST. PAUL.—The fine steamer **MAGGIE HAYS,** Capt. HENDRICKSON, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, on WEDNESDAY, 29th inst. at 10 o'clock p. m.

For freight or passage apply on board or to J. S. & J. D. COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR EVANSVILLE, CAIRO AND ST. LOUIS.—The fine commodious steamer **GLASGOW,** Capt. JOHN M. HARE, Will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, on THIS DAY, May 25th, at 4 P. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to FLACK & COLLINGWOOD, Agents.

FOR CINCINNATI and LOUISVILLE.

EVERY SATURDAY, at 12 M.

The fine steam passenger packet BELLE, LAUGHERY, Commander; J. W. CHAMBERS, Clerk. For freight or passage apply on board, or to BARNES & COLLINS, Agents.

REGULAR WEEKLY PACKET.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, May 24.—1 car metal, Nimick & Co; 1 do iron and nails, Martin, Bricker & Co; 1 car clay, Dilworth & Wilson; 2 bbls eggs, P & M McKain; 3 do do, 1 do butter, J Seibert; 2 do eggs, 3 sks feathers, 2 sks rags, 5 do rags, H Liddle; 5 do do, McClinlough, Smith & Co; 3 bxs mdse, Irwin & Bro; 1 bbl eggs, E Shomaker; 4 bbls scraps, 5 bd s sheep pelts, W m Fiscus; 28 bushs corn